### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology  
**Manuscript NO:** 80116  
**Title:** Sarcopenia in pancreatic cancer: Effect on patient outcomes  
**Provenance and peer review:** Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed  
**Peer-review model:** Single blind  
**Reviewer’s code:** 06266476  
**Position:** Peer Reviewer  
**Academic degree:** MD  
**Professional title:** Professor  
**Reviewer’s Country/Territory:** United States  
**Author’s Country/Territory:** South Korea  
**Manuscript submission date:** 2022-09-17  
**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique  
**Reviewer accepted review:** 2022-09-17 15:00  
**Reviewer performed review:** 2022-09-17 17:05  
**Review time:** 2 Hours

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<tr>
<th>Scientific quality</th>
<th>[ ] Grade A: Excellent</th>
<th>[ ] Grade B: Very good</th>
<th>[ ] Grade C: Good</th>
<th>[ ] Grade D: Fair</th>
<th>[ ] Grade E: Do not publish</th>
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<td>Language quality</td>
<td>[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing</td>
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<td>[ ] Grade D: Rejection</td>
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<td>Conclusion</td>
<td>[ ] Accept (High priority)</td>
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<td>[ ] Minor revision</td>
<td>[ ] Major revision</td>
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<td>Peer-Reviewer: [ ] Anonymous</td>
<td>[ ] Onymous</td>
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
The authors present a review on the role of sarcopenia in pancreatic cancer. From a radiology perspective, the authors manage to capture the big concepts of CT-based body composition assessment in a manner appropriate for a clinical audience and are only inaccurate in a few minor places that can easily be corrected. Minor comments:

INTRODUCTION, paragraph 2: "Body composition" is a definition that includes a wide variety of metrics and tissues; in addition to the ones mentioned by the authors there are quality (attenuation) and distribution on the metrics side and bone on the tissue side that make up the best researched part of body composition. CT-BASED BODY COMPOSITION ANALYSIS, paragraph 2: The authors address the important topic of parameters influencing measurements. The novice reader could likely benefit from a brief introduction into the topic of threshold-based segmentation and its use in body composition analysis to understand its implications more intuitively. Further it should be added that even more than the contrast phase, the presence of absence of intravenous contrast influences skeletal muscle attenuation (see Fuchs et al.). Additionally, in body composition research "SMI" typically refers to "SKELETAL muscle index" rather than "spinal muscle index" as it also includes muscle groups not connected to the spine. Segmenting exclusively paraspinal muscle or psoas muscle is also occasionally used but the authors should be careful to use clear terminology.
PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology

Manuscript NO: 80116

Title: Sarcopenia in pancreatic cancer: Effect on patient outcomes

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer’s code: 05401900

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Iran

Author’s Country/Territory: South Korea

Manuscript submission date: 2022-09-17

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-09-17 11:34

Reviewer performed review: 2022-09-18 19:59

Review time: 1 Day and 8 Hours

| Scientific quality          | [ ] Grade A: Excellent | [ ] Grade B: Very good | [ ] Grade C: Good |
|                            | [ ] Grade D: Fair      | [ ] Grade E: Do not publish |
| Language quality           | [ ] Grade A: Priority publishing | [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing |
|                            | [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing | [ ] Grade D: Rejection |
| Conclusion                 | [ ] Accept (High priority) | [ ] Accept (General priority) |
|                            | [ ] Minor revision     | [ ] Major revision      | [ ] Rejection |
| Re-review                  | [ ] Yes               | [ ] No               |
| Peer-reviewer              | Peer-Review: [ Y ] Anonymous | [ ] Onymous |
SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Thank you very much for sending and submitting this manuscript. Unfortunately, this manuscript is not well organized and does not follow a clear flow. Compared to previous studies, this manuscript has lacked novelty. And in terms of citation, this draft is very weak And many parts lack references. And in terms of writing and English language, it needs basic editing.
Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Oncology*

Manuscript NO: 80116

Title: Sarcopenia in pancreatic cancer: Effect on patient outcomes

**Provenance and peer review:** Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

**Peer-review model:** Single blind

**Reviewer’s code:** 03202394

**Position:** Peer Reviewer

**Academic degree:** MD

**Professional title:** Professor

**Reviewer’s Country/Territory:** China

**Author’s Country/Territory:** South Korea

**Manuscript submission date:** 2022-09-17

**Reviewer chosen by:** AI Technique

**Reviewer accepted review:** 2022-09-19 06:27

**Reviewer performed review:** 2022-09-24 13:45

**Review time:** 5 Days and 7 Hours

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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript introduced CT- assessed sarcopenia in pancreatic cancer. The following issues should be considered before publication:  

1. There are different assessment tools to measure skeletal muscle. Until now, no consensus has been established on the best technique. It is not true that computed tomography (CT) - or magnetic resonance imaging-based analysis has become the gold standard.  

2. Skeletal muscle mass (SMI) is associated with poor prognosis. However, lack of universally accepted threshold for determination of low SMI is one of the limitations of skeletal muscle measurement using CT in clinical practice. Cancer treatment and clinical stage may have impact on SMI. It is difficult to interpretation the results and comparison between researches. This should be clearly stated in this review.  

3. Please state the limitations of CT- assessed Sarcopenia in pancreatic cancer based on current studies.