

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52677

Date: 08/07/2025

Title: Factors predict Complete Histological Response following neoadjuvant radiochemotherapy for rectal cancer

Recommendation:

Accept as it is ☐ ☐ ☒ ☐ ..

Accept after minor revision ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Accept after major revision ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) ☐ ☐ ☐

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	✓			
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Sakshi Jaju

Date: 08/07/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

Abstract:

The abstract clearly explains the aim of the study. It talks about how radiochemotherapy works in rectal cancer. It says that about 21.5% of patients had complete response. The abstract lists important factors like tumor size, stage, and location. But a few sentences are long and need to be made simpler.

Introduction:

The introduction tells why this study is important. It explains how combining chemotherapy, radiotherapy, and surgery helps treat rectal cancer. It also talks about how some patients may not need surgery if their cancer responds well to treatment. This part is clear but can be shortened.

Methodology:

The study looked at 430 patients treated between 2018 and 2023. 315 patients had surgery after chemoradiotherapy. Tumor size, location, stage, and other details were noted. Data was collected from hospital records. Results were checked using SPSS software and basic statistics.

The study method is clear and complete.

Result and Discussion:

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher' s Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

21.5% of patients had a complete tumor response after treatment. Tumors that were small (under 3 cm), in the middle rectum, and well-differentiated had better results. Patients with T2 tumors and no lymph node spread also had higher success. The study results match other research from different countries. The discussion is good but should be made shorter and easier to read.

Relevance and Contribution:

This study is helpful for doctors treating rectal cancer. It shows which patients may respond best to chemoradiotherapy. This can help reduce the need for surgery and improve care.

Clarity and Organization:

The paper is well structured. It has useful data and tables. But the English needs improvement. Some sentences are long or unclear. A language check is needed before publishing.

Overall Assessment:

This is a useful and strong study. It has real patient data and gives important results. It just needs small language corrections.

Recommendation:

Manuscript accepted for the publication