

Review of: "Quality of Life and Its Predictor Factors Among Iranian Gastrointestinal Cancer Survivors"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study is well written.

Some comments, though, which include:

1. The topic has been quite explored in many countries, and I don't find if it explored anything new in this paper. Perhaps if the writers need to emphasize the need to implement this study in Iran, then it's better to describe this need in the study literature review, e.g., perhaps Iran's different diet and eating habits that may play a role in the QOL of survivors.
2. The abstract would be better to include the results of the regression analysis, i.e., marriage and anemia. The conclusion may include how improving these 2 factors may improve the QOL of survivors.
3. The sample size appears quite small. It's better to calculate the sample size or use an app to determine the sample size.
4. Is it the same person that interviewed every sample? Perhaps that can be added that it's one person that interviewed all patients?
5. Why was a paired sample t-test used in the analysis, as it is used to measure differences between pre and post data, e.g., pre- and post-intervention QOL? Perhaps this was a student's t-test, rather than a paired t-test?
6. What is the definition of the threshold of clinical importance (yes vs. no) in Table 2?
7. In Table 4, a better analysis would be using logistic regression since some of the factors are categorical data.
8. Why do you think the factors that influenced QOL (function and symptoms) in Tables 4 and 5 are the same (marital status, anemia)?
9. Why is the marriage status of patients not discussed in the results and application of findings, since these are the important factors that are significantly significant from your regression analysis?