

Narrative Review Checklist

| Section/Topic | Item No | Item | | Reported on Page No/Line No | Reported on Section/Paragraph |
|----------------------|---------|---|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| TITLE | | | | | |
| Title | 1 | Identify the report as a Narrative Review of ... | Narrative Review on the Epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment: A bibliometric analysis of the global scientific research progress on esophageal cancer | Page1/Line1-3 | Title/ Paragraph1 |
| ABSTRACT | | | | | |
| Unstructured summary | 2 | Provide an unstructured summary including, as applicable: background, objective, brief summary of narrative review and implications for future research, and clinical practice or policy development. | Esophageal cancer (EC) is eighth common cause of cancer death in the world. Moreover, it is considered a public health issues due to it is incredibly aggressive nature and poor survival rate. | Page 1/Line 6-8 | Abstract/ Paragraph2 |
| | | | The study reviewed the epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and provides an overview of the global scientific research on EC. | Page1/Line8-9 | Abstract/ Paragraph2 |
| | | | The bibliometric analysis was conducted for studies published between 1961 and 2019 using medical subject headings (MesH) database of the United States. | Page1/Line9-11 | Abstract/ Paragraph2 |
| | | | The total number of documents was 9021, total citations was 222721 and h-index was 160. | Page1/Line12-13 | Abstract/ Paragraph2 |
| | | | Research article 7871 (87.25%) and review paper 655 (7.26%), represent the majority of documents. | Page1/Line13-14 | Abstract/ Paragraph2 |
| | | | The publications were rapidly increased during the period of 1985 to 2019. | Page1/Line 14-15 | Abstract/ Paragraph2 |
| INTRODUCTION | | | | | |
| Rationale/background | 3 | Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known. | Esophageal cancer (EC) rank sixth among the main causes of death (1), and eighth among types of cancer with a poor survival rate for 5 years (<20%) in the world. | Page1/Line 24-25 | Introduction/Paragraph1 |
| | | | Squamous cell carcinomas (SCC), was spread in the developing countries, while | Page 1/Line 28-29 | Introduction/Paragraph2 |

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|---------------------------|---|---|---|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | adenocarcinomas (AC) was spread in the developed countries | | |
| Objectives | 4 | Specify the key question(s) identified for the review topic. | The aim of the study is to review the epidemiology, diagnosis and treatment of EC, and provide an overview of the global scientific research in overall survival. | Page 5/Line 189-190 | Introduction/Paragraph3 |
| | | | This article was preseneted based on the narrative review reporting checklist. | Page 1/Line 42 | Introduction/Paragraph3 |
| METHODS | | | | | |
| Research selection | 5 | Specify the process for identifying the literature search (eg, years considered, language, publication status, study design, and databases of coverage). | The bibliometric analysis was conducted for studies published between 1961 and 2019 using medical subject headings (MesH) database of the United States. | Page 5/Line 196-202 | Methods/Paragraph1 |
| | | | Data was evaluated based on the title, trends, citations report, authorship, countries/regions, organizations, and journals. | Page 5/Line 206-208 | Methods/Paragraph1 |
| | | | Bibliometric analysis was performed using a quantitative analysis approach and knowledge mapping technique. | Page 5/Line 214 | Methods/Paragraph1 |
| DISCUSSION/SUMMARY | | | | | |
| Narrative | 6 | Discuss: 1) research reviewed including fundamental or key findings, 2) limitations and/or quality of research reviewed, and 3) need for future research. | The frequency analysis of the growth and citation scores indicated a noticeable increase in the EC publications in the past years, and this may be due to implementation of surgery EC treatment. | Page 7/Line 313-315 | Discussion/Paragraph1 |
| | | | The rapid increase in the EC and noticeable contribution in publication growth during the period of 1985 to 2019 might be due to increased number of the scientific journal that indexed in WOS databases. | Page 7-8/Line 317-319 | Discussion/Paragraph1 |
| | | | The National Natural Science foundation, China is the top funding agency for EC research. The underlying reasons might be due to their higher Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and fund used for research in well-developed countries compared with under developing countries. | Page 8/Line 325-328 | Discussion/Paragraph2 |

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| Summary | 7 | Provide an overall interpretation of the narrative review in the context of clinical practice and/or the Nutrition Care Process for registered dietitian nutritionists, clinical practice for other health professionals, policy development and implementation, or future research. | This study provides an overview on the epidemiology, diagnosis, treatment and a bibliometric analysis of the global scientific research progress in EC related field. | Page 8/Line346-347 | Discussion/Paragraph2 |
| | | | EC is associated with many risk factors such as age, sex, alcohol smoking, tobacco use, red meat, poor oral health, low intake of fresh food, and socioeconomic status. | Page 8/Line 349-350 | Discussion/Paragraph2 |
| | | | The study demonstrates that the literature on EC was continuously growing, in the field of Squamous-cell, carcinoma and adenocarcinoma. | Page 8/Line 350-352 | Discussion/Paragraph2 |
| | | | There is need for colobration towards diagiostic and treatment of EC in the world and control the risk associated with EC | Page 8/Line 358-359 | Discussion/Paragraph2 |

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*As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number/line number reported may be changed due to copy editing and may not be referable in the published version. In this case, the section/paragraph may be used as an alternative reference.