
Peer Review File

Article information: <https://dx.doi.org/10.21037/jgo-24-713>

Review Comments

1) I suggest the authors to indicate the successful control of pain after failure in conventional analgesia treatment.

Reply 1: **we have modified as advised.**

Changes in the text: Page3, line 81-84

2) In the abstract, the authors did not explain why the current case deserved to be reported and what the potential clinical contribution of this case report is in the background, and tone down the current conclusion because this is only a case report.

Reply 2: **we have explain as advised.**

Changes in the text: Page2, line 47-50

3) In the introduction of the main text, the authors need to review and explain the rarity of this case and explain why the current case deserved to be reported.

Reply 3: **we have explain as advised.**

Changes in the text: Page3, line 89-93

4) In the case presentation, because the authors used opioids to control pain and the commonly seen adverse events following the administration of opioids such as insomnia and constipation should be reported including the PCA analgesia. It seems that the palliative care clinical management of this case is medication treatment only. As reported by the authors, the patient had many mental health problems, the authors need to report the provision of psycho-social interventions or other treatment.

Reply 4: **we have modified as advised.**

Changes in the text: Page5-6, line 159-161, 175-178.

5) In the discussion, the authors need to have more comments on the mechanisms of why PCA is more effective. I suggest the authors to town down the overstated conclusion in the main text because findings from case reports cannot provide evidence on the efficacy.

Reply 5: **we have modified as advised.**

Changes in the text: Page7-8, line 236-246 ;Page11, line 359-363.

6) Please also consider to cite several related papers: 1. Miyoshi H, Nakamura R, Noda Y, Yokomi H, Kamiya S, Morio A, Watanabe T, Narasaki S, Toyota Y, Saeki N, Hamada H, Tsutsumi YM. Intravenous patient-controlled analgesia does not increase the risk of postoperative delirium compared to patient-controlled epidural analgesia: a propensity score-matched retrospective cohort study. *Ann Palliat Med* 2021;10(10):10160-10169. doi: 10.21037/apm-21-1084. 2. Li C, Li Z, Zhang J, Zhang X, Wei MYK, Teo NZ, Ma P, Zhang J, Li S, Li Z, Zhao Y. The long-term outcomes and prognostic factors about locally advanced right colon cancer: a retrospective cohort study. *J Gastrointest Oncol* 2024;15(1):250-259. doi: 10.21037/jgo-23-928. 3. Guyer D, Steinhoff T, Maxwell AWP, Szymanski T, Shahamatdar S, Pinto M, Almhanna K. Palliative care tumor board: a narrative review and presentation of a novel conference to enhance collaboration and coordination of pain and symptom management for patients with advanced cancer. *Ann Palliat Med* 2024;13(3):558-567. doi: 10.21037/apm-22-1366.

Reply 6: **we have modified as advised.**

Changes in the text: **Page3, line 84,86**
