

The manuscript by Xie et al underscore the use of lactate dehydrogenase to albumin ratio as prognostic indicator of colon cancer patients among several other criteria that author analyzed in a posthoc analysis on data collected from cancer patients in clinic. These data indicates that LAR is similarly prognostic as other tested parameters such as nutritional status. There are several reports that have established glycolytic metabolism as a primary mode of glucose utilization in cancer cells and lactate production from the tumors. It is also apparent from the manuscript that clinicians are using LAR as diagnostic procedure when seeing colon cancer patients in clinic. This reflects that this manuscript is iterative with regard to our knowledge of LAR as diagnostic in cancer. There are also shortcomings in description of the methods, results that should be edited/improved prior to considering this manuscript for publication.

Remarks

1. In methods, authors should elaborate the procedure/test that was used to determine LAR (biochemical test etc.). In the current version, the method lack any detail of what the test was or how it was conducted and where. Please state this clearly in method section where LAR test is described.
2. In line 139-140, authors state that LAR is correlated with M-phased. Please define M-phase in the manuscript so that it is useful when reading these results description. Also, authors state that LAR is not correlated with “other clinical pathological characteristics”. This is ambiguous. Please define or list “other clinical pathological characteristics” that authors find not correlated with LAR.
3. Authors should discuss how LAR is useful in clinical management of colon cancer patients and what changes could it bring to current clinical management of colon cancer patients.