

## Format for ANSWERING REVIEWERS

November 22, 2014

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 13788-review.doc).

**Title:** Clinical literature review of 1858 CD cases requiring surgery in China

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**Name of Journal:** *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 13788

This manuscript has been revised according to the suggestions of the reviewers as follows:

1 The format has been updated.

2 Revisions have been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer.

*Reviewer 00041058*

This is an interesting study on Clinical literature review of the surgery in 1858 CD cases in China.

**Answer:** Thank you for your comments.

*Reviewer 00044509*

Major 1. The authors summarized the clinical characteristics of 23 years in China. This period is very long. Surgical maneuvers and surgical appliances considerably progress in 23 years. Therefore, it is thought that the authors should divide the period into two of at least first and latter period. 2. Among surgical indication, the failure of medical therapy accounted for 14.8%. There was no explanation about failure of medical therapy: 5-ASA only, steroid, or biologics? The authors should give more information about the failure of medical therapy. 3. Does this study really reflect whole surgical CD cases in China? Did CD cases in this study be collected form only the big city? The authors should describe how this study reflects true conditions of the whole area in China.

**Answer:** Thank you for your comments and suggestions. We have included these three sections:

1. The first guidelines regarding therapy for CD in China were established in 2000. The patients who were included in this review were stratified into two groups according to the year of surgery: 1961-2000 and 2000-2012.

2. Concerning the surgical characteristics, failure of drug therapy was not specifically listed in most



of these articles. We performed a literature search of the four electronic databases mentioned above using the terms “infliximab (IFX)” and “Crohn’s disease” and found that this therapy was initially used to treat Crohn’s disease in China in 2007. This finding suggested that failure of drug therapy in these cases primarily involved 5-ASA, corticosteroids, immunosuppressant and, infrequently, IFX.

3. To comprehensively examine the clinical characteristics of surgery for CD in China, four main electronic databases were searched. The resulting data were obtained from 24 of the 31 (77.42%) Chinese provinces and municipalities. The data derived from these articles may generally reflect the clinical characteristics of patients with CD who underwent surgery in China.

3 References and typesetting were corrected.

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,  
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