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Endoscopic occlusion with silicone spigots for the closure of refractory esophago-bronchiole fistula after esophagectomy

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To the Editor

We hereby send you the revised version of the manuscript No 33350.

We carefully modified the manuscript according the remarks of the editor and the comments of the reviewer.

All changes in the manuscript have been highlighted.

Reviewer's code: 02570866

1. We made the suggested changes. cT1bN0M0 was stage I.
2. The region of the anastomotic leakage and the region of EBF were same. We added this information.
3. Upper gastric tube is the periphery of the blood flow, had approximately 5 cm stenosis. We therefore suspect that the cause of the fistula was the anastomotic leakage occurred by ischemia. We added explanation.

Reviewer's code: 03648442

1. We made the suggested changes. cT1bN0M0 was stage I in 8th Edition of UICC.
2. We made the suggested changes. We added Figure 4A.
3. We made the suggested changes. We added the endoscopic image just after the endoscopic occlusion (Figure 4B) and the endoscopic image passed for three years after occlusion (Figure 5B).
4. We agree with you. We added the image of spigots in computed tomography passed for three years after occlusion (Figure 5C).

5. We agree with you. There are three kinds of size in the EWS. A fistula to the respiratory tract exceeding its size seems to be out of the indication. We added this information.