

We obtained the approval of ethical committee in our Departments of Pediatrics, Kasr Alainy School of Medicine, Cairo University, Cairo , Egypt.

It clarified and highlighted enough in the submitted manuscript in methodology section. We also attach the scanned copy of ethical committee approval of the research protocol below and it will be attached in submitted files to the journal

Interventions:

After obtaining informed consent parents/ gaurdians, all patients will be subjected to:-

- 1) Full clinical assessment focusing on age of onset of ingestion of corrosive, type of corrosion, age at the time of enrollment in the study, number of dilatation sessions
- 2) Anthropometric measures (weight and height)
- 3) Upper gastrointestinal endoscopic dilatation of esophageal stricture
- 4) Histopathological examination of oesophageal mucosal biopsy for detection of chronic esophagitis, leukoplakia, papillomatosis, dysplasia, and carcinoma.

Possible Risk

There is a risk of esophageal tear or perforation during the dilatation.

Primary outcome parameter(maximum two):

Early detection of possibility of post corrosive chronic esophagitis evolves mucosal dysplasia

Secondary outcome parameters:

Relationship between duration of corrosive ingestion and degree of esophageal mucosal dysplasia

Relationship between number of esophageal dilatation sessions and degree of esophageal mucosal dysplasia

Statistical analysis

All results will be tabulated and appropriate statistical methods will be used to analyze and correlate the data obtained, along with using the illustrative charts and histograms. The descriptive statistics will be presented with mean +/- standard deviation (SD) or median with interquartile (IQR) range for continuous variables and proportion for categorical variables. Student's t-test or Mann-Whitney test will be used to compare continuous variables.

Source of funding

Self funding

10. Ethical committee approval