Reply to the reviewers

Reviewer #1: The authors have demonstrated that the coherent light source can actually improve the diagnostic results with ultrathin endoscopes: in the study the ultrathin endoscope with a laser source showed a diagnostic ability that was not inferior to that in the conventional endoscope. In my opinion, it is important that this ability was maintained even when examining patients with gastric cancer after Helicobacter pylori eradication. The biopsy implementation and prediction rates were also not significantly different between the groups. The main limitations of the study are described by the authors and do not affect the quality. If prospective multicenter studies will be performed, it can be expected that the minimally invasive ultrathin endoscope may possibly become the first-choice screening examination in gastric cancer diagnosis. Tables and figures in the article are of good quality. However, the disadvantage that requires correction is the lack of references for recent years (2015–2018).

＜Reply＞

We explored the related articles by using Pubmed. But we were not able to find the recent reports about an ultrathin endoscope. Now there are not the evidences showing the usefulness of the newest ultrathin endoscope. Therefore, we think our report is important. Thank you for the comments.

Reviewer #2: This article deals with diagnosis of gastric cancer by ultrathin endoscope loaded with a laser light source compared with that of the conventional endoscope. The number of patients included was sufficient. Although the majority of the patients included in the conventional endoscopy group. The point is that actually there in no statistical significant

difference between the 2 mehods in all the aspects of comparing them. The only advantage is that is better tolerated by the patients!!

＜Reply＞

Thank you for the comments. We think a less burden of patients is important in endoscopy. Therefore, we expect that an ultrathin endoscopy become a first choice in screening endoscopy.