

Reviewer: 1

Comments to the Author

1. Reviewer #1: Ryoji et al. and his colleagues overviewed the "The effectiveness and safety of sedation in gastrointestinal endoscopy", The authors didn't add to our knowledge other than the emerging role of the new benzodiazepine "Remimazolam", which the data on it is still scarce, The paper is superficial, most of the data are already known and lacks novelty. It is preferred always in review articles to insert tables and figures summarizing mechanism of action ? studies ? etc...

Thank you so much for the important comment. Remimazolam is a new drug that has not yet been clinically applied in the field of endoscopy. Therefore, the latest knowledge could not be stated. Manuscript was revised as follows;

**Revised Manuscript:** page12, line3-9

The use of Remimazolam in clinical practice remains insufficient. New issues might arise after clinical administration. To the best of our knowledge, there are no studies comparing the clinical outcomes of remimazolam with propofol. There is a lack of clinical data on Remimazolam. Various additional clinical studies to improve the efficacy and safety of remimazolam as a sedative for endoscopic procedures is desired in the future. Preparation for clinical trial for insurance coverage are currently in progress in Japan. Preparation for clinical trial for insurance coverage are currently in progress in Japan.

Reviewer: 2

Comments to the Author

The paper deals with an interesting issue, the effectiveness and safety of sedation in gastrointestinal endoscopy, reviewing in a very easy and quick way the evidences supporting the use of the different drugs and in general the advantages of sedation when performing endoscopy. The paper is written in a simple and lean way focusing on the most important points of the issue. The last chapter is about a new drug, Remimazolam, an ultra short-acting benzodiazepine which has recently introduced and that promises several advantages over the "old" conventional drugs. This last part is likely to be the most important one, the one which probably the reader will appreciate since only a few data are available on the new drug. I do not have particular concerns about the paper except for the

following. At the end of the introduction authors claim that “In elderly patients or patients with various comorbidities, the risk of adverse events associated with sedation is increased”, but in the following sentence they state that “Sedation not only increases the completion rates of endoscopic examinations and reduces pain in patients, but also enhances patient safety”. The two sentences seem to contradict each other and should be thus clarified.

Thank you very much for your comment. As you mentioned, the two sentences were inconsistent. The safety during endoscopy is not always secured especially in elderly patients .Therefore, we try to create a safer system. At the end of the introduction, we revised the sentence as follows;

**Revised Manuscript:** page 5 line 20-22

Sedation is required not only to increases the completion rates of endoscopic examinations and reduces pain in patients, but also to create a safer system.