October 14, 2021

Dear editor,

Please find attached files of revised manuscript in word format

Title: Diagnosing early scar pregnancy in the lower uterine segment after cesarean section by intracavitary ultrasound

Author: Xiaoling Cheng[1], Xiaoyan Cao[2], Xiaoqian Wang[3], Hengli Lin[4], Jinchuan Fang[5], Lin Wang[6]

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 70065

First of all, thank you for your careful guidance of this article. Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer:

Reviewer: 05408984
This study of ultrasound diagnosis of uterine scar pregnancy is interesting. The authors should edit the manuscript carefully before publication. Some typing errors should be corrected, such as, "thegestational" in the first line of the page 7, should be "the gestational".

Reviewer: 06140521
In recent years, early scar pregnancy incidence has risen, threatening patients' physical and mental health and quality of life with increasing cesarean section rates. Traditional abdominal ultrasound is easily affected by external factors, such as abdominal fat thickness and poor bladder filling, leading to an increased risk of misdiagnosis. In this study, the authors compared the diagnostic value of intracavitary and transabdominal ultrasound for diagnosing early scar pregnancy and its types. The reviewer read the manuscript with great interest. The methods are very clear and the observation index are reasonable. The results are interesting. Minor comments: 1. A minor language editing is required for the manuscript. Some minor language polishing should be revised. 2. The study seems an observational study, not a retrospective study. Please check and confirm it. 3. How about the limit of the study? Please make a short discussion.

Thank you for your advice.

After receiving the comments, 1. We have refinished the language of the manuscript. 2. We revised the type of research and changed the type of research to observational research. 3. In the discussion section, we added a discussion of the limitations of the research.

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the World Journal of Clinical Cases.

Sincerely Yours,

Lin Wang