PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

Manuscript NO: 81916

Title: Linked color imaging vs Lugol chromoendoscopy for esophageal squamous cell cancer and precancerous lesion screening: A noninferiority study

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03259268

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Lecturer, Research Associate

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-02

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2022-12-05 00:41

Reviewer performed review: 2022-12-17 11:11

Review time: 12 Days and 10 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No

Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

ESCC is the most common form of esophageal cancer worldwide, representing greater than 85% of all esophageal cancer cases. Early identification and timely intervention of esophageal cancer or precancerous lesions are of great significance to delay the progression of the disease, improve the prognosis and improve the quality of life. Lugol chromoendoscopy has served as the standard diagnostic technique given its higher detection rate. LCI images are illuminated with white light and shortwave length narrow band light in an appropriate proportion simultaneously to realize the simultaneous expansion and contraction of colours. In this study, the authors conducted a prospective noninferiority study to compare the efficacy of nonmagnifying LCI and LCE in detecting and diagnosing ESCC and precancerous lesions. The study is well designed and performed. The methods are described in detail, and the results are interesting. The diagnostic strategies and outcomes of the patients are well described. Minor comments: 1. The manuscript requires a minor language editing. Some minor language polishing should be corrected. 2. Please check if the manuscript is the final version. Some revisions are not accepted. 3. Tables should be edited and updated accordingly.

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06454189

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MBBS, PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Senior Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [ ] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[ ] Yes [Y] No

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting study of the diagnostic performance of LCI with LCE in detecting esophageal squamous cell cancer and precancerous lesions and to evaluate whether LCE can be replaced by LCI in detecting esophageal neoplastic lesions. The study is very well designed, and the manuscript is well written. The findings in this study are important and well discussed. The reviewer recommends to accept this manuscript after a minor editing.

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Reviewer's code: 06154138

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Congo

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
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Re-review	[ ] Yes [Y] No

Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read this manuscript with great interest. The authors performed a well designed study. In this study, total 543 patients who underwent white light imaging, LCI, and LCE successively are enrolled. The sample size is enough for conclusions. Overall, this is an attractive study, and can be accepted to publication. Congratulations!