Answering to the reviewers

Reviewer's code: 07746278

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The incidence of gastric cancer has been very high. In this study, the authors compared

the results of oral contrast-enhanced ultrasonography and gastroscopy with those of

postoperative pathology to assess the diagnostic value of oral contrast-enhanced

ultrasonography for gastric tumors. They found that oral contrast-enhanced

ultrasonography has relatively high accuracy for TNM staging of gastric tumors, which

could complement electronic gastroscopy, and provide more reliable evidence for the

selection of treatment strategies and evaluation of outcomes for patients with gastric

tumors. The study is very well designed and the manuscript is very well written. The

results are reasonable, and well discussed. Minor comments:

1. The manuscript requires a minor language editing. Some minor language polishing

should be corrected.

**Answer:** Thank you very much for your comments. We have revised the manuscript

carefully. The manuscript has been edited.

2. The tables and figures require to be re-arranged.

**Answer:** The tables and figures were re-arranged.

3. Please add the limitations of this study to the discussion section by retrospectively

analyzing the results and conclusions of 42 patients with gastric tumors.

**Answer:** We re-structured the discussion accordingly.

Reviewer's code: 07746173

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read this manuscript with great interesting. The study is well performed. Chuanyu

1

Wang et al. explored the diagnostic value of oral contrast-enhanced ultrasonography for gastric tumors. They compared the oral contrast-enhanced ultrasonography and electronic gastroscopy with the postoperative pathological findings, which is the gold standard, in the diagnosis of 42 patients with gastric tumors. The findings in this study are interesting. However, I am confused about some of the results in the article: 1. The authors mention that "Oral contrast-enhanced ultrasonography diagnosed gastric cancer in 40 patients (Figure 1), stromaltumor in two patients (Figure 2), and leiomyosarcoma in two patients. "But the sample size studied was 42 cases, here 40 gastric cancer patients, 2 stromaltumor patients and 2 leiomyosarcoma patients, A total of 44 patients, exceeded the overall sample size.

**Answer:** Thank you. There are 40 patients diagnosed by oral contrast-enhanced ultrasonography.

2. I note that 42 patients with gastric tumors did not undergo TNM staging, so how to calculate the coincidence rate (accuracy) of TNM staging of T1, T2, T3, T4 gastric cancer? other than that, the manuscript is well written and professionally presented. Authors made a detailed an informative discussion of the results.

**Answer:** For the TNM staging of gastric tumors, the overall accuracy rate of oral contrast-enhanced ultrasonography was 81.9% for the overall T staging; the accuracy rate was 50%, 77.8%, 100%, and 100% for T1, T2, T3, and T4 stages, respectively.