

October 14, 2014

Dear Editor,

Please find the enclosed edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 13534-review.doc)

**Title:** Effectiveness and safety of vedolizumab for the treatment of ulcerative colitis:  
A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

**Authors:** Yu Jin, Yan Lin, Lian-Jie Lin, Chang-Qing Zheng

**Name of Journal:** *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 13534

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1 Format has been updated

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

(1) Though the purpose of this meta-analysis is to examine the effectiveness and safety of vedolizumab for the treatment of ulcerative colitis, the search terms includes “Crohn’s disease”. It can be deleted.

**Response: Crohn’s disease has been deleted**

(2) Page 9, the last line; “OR,2.76” might be a mistake of “OR, 2.72”. See and confirm Figure 4.

**Response: Yes, it should be 2.72. This has been corrected.**

(3) Table 1; “Mean (95% CI)” might be a mistake of “Mean (Range)” ?

**Response: You are correct, it should be median (range). This has been corrected.**

(4) Table 1&2; “?Pooled of all intervention groups” needs to be moved from Table 1 to Table 2.

**Response: ‡Pooled of all intervention groups has been moved to Table 2.**

(5) There are two Table 3. They need to be combined or presented like Table 3A and 3B.

Response: The tables have been labeled Table 3A and Table 3B.

*Reviewed by 02462725*

(6) Minor points In pages 3 and 5, randomized control trial was inadequately abbreviated.

Response: We have corrected the abbreviation.

(7) In page 8, line 1; 43 days are longer than 6 weeks.

Response: We have corrected the sentence as “The follow-up periods were approximately 6 weeks”

(8) In page 8; ref. 15 did not adopt the dose of 6 mg/kg, but used the fixed dose of 300 mg. Although the doses could be approximated, the issue should be commented in the text.

Response: Patients who received 300 mg of vedolizumab in the Feagan et al. study [15] were included in the analysis of the clinical response rate of patients who received 6 mg of drug per kilogram of body weight because 300 mg is approximately 6 mg of drug per kilogram of body weight. This has been clarified in the manuscript.

(9) In page 11, last line; ‘....was effective in reducing remission in ....’ must be incorrect.

Response: We have corrected the sentence as: “it was effective in inducing remission in patients with CD”

*Reviewed by 01587889*

#### **(10) Comments To Authors**

The aim of this study was to conduct a meta-analysis examining the effectiveness and safety of vedolizumab for the treatment of ulcerative colitis (UC). The primary outcomes was clinical response rate, and the secondary outcomes were clinical remission rates and serious adverse events (SAEs). The results of this meta-analysis showed that treatment with vedolizumab resulted in significantly higher clinical response and remission rates than placebo in patients with UC. Further, the authors found out that SAEs were NOT more common in vedolizumab-treated patients than control patients. In conclusion, the authors recommends, based on this analysis supports the use of vedolizumab for the treatment of UC. I find this observation

interesting. The data, tables and figures are clear and easy to understand. This paper is suitable for publication in WJG in its current version.

**Response: Thank you.**

3 References and typesetting were corrected

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in *the World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Chang qing zheng". The signature is written in a cursive, lowercase style.

Chang-Qing Zheng, MD

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