

Answering Reviewers

July 17, 2017

ESPS manuscript NO: 34973

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Title: Colonoscopy procedural volume increases adenoma and polyp detection rates in GI trainees

Authors: Emad Qayed, Ravi Vora, Sara Levy, Roberd M. Bostick

Dear Editor,

We thank the reviewers for their interest in our manuscript and for their constructive comments. We have revised our manuscript as requested by the reviewers and editorial staff.

1- Revisions based on reviewer's comments

Response to 00159305

"To the authors, I read with interest your manuscript. You included in the study a consistent number of fellows who were followed longitudinal throughout their fellowship training and the results were those expected: the ADR and PDR increase with increasing colonoscopy volume throughout fellowship. As you mentioned similar results were reported by previously published studies.."

Thank you for your comments on our study. Our study differs from prior studies in that each fellow is individually followed throughout their training period, and most fellows had increasing ADR and PDR.

response to 00503536

1. Size and shape (flat elevation, pedunculated, or protruded) of the polyps could greatly affect the rates of polyp detection. Those data should be included in the analysis.

Thank you for your comments on our study. We agree that size and shape of polyps affect rates of detection. We intended to examine the ADR, PDR, and advanced ADR as quality metrics in the manner that they are currently examined for all endoscopists. When comparing ADR and PDR between endoscopists, the shape is not taken into consideration. The size is considered only when measuring the advanced ADR (adenoma \geq 10mm). We do not have information on the shape of polyps in our database, and the size information is limited to small (<10mm) and large (\geq 10mm). The size information is taken into consideration in our analysis of the advanced ADR (figure 3

C).

2. The quality of training program but not the colonoscopy volume may be more important for increasing the polyp detection rates. The author should discuss on that point.

We agree that the quality of training and fellow education is important in improving detection skills. We added these 2 sentences (page 15, highlighted).

"This study focused on procedural volume as a determinant of improvement of polyp detection. However, the quality of the endoscopic and didactic training of fellows is also important when considering improvement in their polyp detection skills."

- 2- References were reformatted as requested
- 3- The **comment section** of the article was completed.
- 4- The figure legends were updated as requested.
- 5- All study related documents are signed and submitted in PDF format.
- 6- Audio core tip was uploaded.

Thank you.

Emad Qayed, MD, MPH
Chief of Gastroenterology
Grady Memorial Hospital
Assistant Professor of Medicine
Emory University School of Medicine
Tel: 404-778-1685
Fax: 404-778-1681
Email: eqayed@emory.edu