Reviewer #1: this is narrative review article. the topic is interesting but small part of the GI disorders presented in very short manner. In the current format I think it is not acceptable and should be revise totally. the pathogenesis and disease pathways should be presented in detail. Other GI disorders should be included OR change the focus on one disease.

Answer: We revised the paper and added sections on the role of exosomes in gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer and liver fibrosis/ cirrhosis

Reviewer #2: Manuscript Number: 60214 Title: Exosomes: A New Frontier Under the Spotlight for Diagnosis and Treatment of Gastrointestinal Diseases This review provides a concise summary of the role of exosomes as the diagnostic and therapeutic tool in various diseases involving the gastrointestinal tract. Gastrointestinal diseases in this manuscript include inflammatory bowel disease, colorectal cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, gastric cancer, and pancreatic cancer. However, should the role of exosomes in acute and chronic pancreatitis, gastritis, viral hepatitis, and cholangiocarcinoma be considered? In addition, studies on exosomes in acute and chronic pancreatitis, gastritis, viral hepatitis, and cholangiocarcinoma should also be summarized and analyzed. Exosomes are less relevant in pancreatic cancer. The authors should add additional studies on the role of exosomes in pancreatic cancer. Refer to the relevant literature. The authors should summarize and analyze the differences between exosomes in gastrointestinal diseases between cancer and non-cancer. After all, exosomes carry molecular markers that are very different in cancer and non-cancer gastrointestinal diseases. The authors can summarize and analyze the role of exosomes in gastrointestinal diseases in terms of cancer diseases, such as gastric, pancreatic, cholangiocarcinoma, and colorectal cancer, and non-cancer diseases, such as gastritis, viral hepatitis, cirrhosis, acute and chronic pancreatitis, and inflammatory bowel disease. Exosomes are expressed in both cancer and non-cancer diseases, but they carry different markers. A good classification of exosomes expression in different diseases enables readers to understand the content of this paper more clearly, and even provides better guidance for clinical application of exosomes. Overall, I think this could be an interesting study with positive implications for the treatment of clinically relevant diseases. The manuscript can be accepted and published in World Journal of Meta-Analysis after major revision.

Answer: The authors revised the paper carefully according to the reviewer's comments. The authors added and furhter discussed the role of exosomes in GI cancers.