

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy*

Manuscript NO: 89039

Title: Could near focus endoscopy, narrow-band imaging, and acetic acid improve the visualization of microscopic features of stomach mucosa?

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 04135204

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Bosnia and Herzegovina

Manuscript submission date: 2023-10-18

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ru Fan

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-12-15 02:42

Reviewer performed review: 2023-12-22 07:51

Review time: 7 Days and 5 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Conclusion: Accept (Minor revision) In this study, by comparing the microscopic details of gastric mucosa with WLE, NF, NF- NBI, AA-NF and AA-NF- NBI, NF- NBI is the most effective endoscopic model for evaluating RAC, SECN and GP, and AA-NF-NBI is the most effective endoscopic model for analyzing CO and IP. It provides a higher resolution observation tool for evaluating the relationship between the progress of gastric diseases and the existence of gastric venules, the regularity/irregularity of capillary network, the shape and size of gastric fossa and recess. This article is concise and easy to read, which leads us to understand the optimization process of endoscope. However, the advantages of NF-NBI or AA-NF-NBI in evaluating the microscopic details of gastric mucosa and the practical application of clinical diagnosis have not been further explained. I reserve my opinion that the application of NF-NBI reduces the need for biopsy (pathological specimen, RUT) and other laboratory and serological tests related to gastric mucosal diseases. To achieve scientific publishing standards, several suggestions need to be considered and the quality of manuscripts should be seriously improved. Details are as follows: - This study puts forward the advantages of NF-NBI in

observing the gastric microstructure, and wants to understand the gastric microstructure and disease progress through NF-NBI. However, the background of gastric microstructure RAC, SECN, GP, CO and IP related to disease progression is rarely introduced in this paper. It is suggested that the introduction of the relationship between gastric microstructure RAC, SECN, GP, CO and IP and disease progression should be supplemented in the introduction and discussion to explain the importance of NF-NBI in observing gastric microstructure. This part is very important to attract interests of the readers. - Many studies have reported that NF-NBI has successfully replaced ME-NBI in the diagnosis of pathological changes and diseases of pharynx, esophagus and stomach. So what is the innovation of NF-NBI in high-resolution observation of gastric microstructure? - In the material method, I have doubts. The author mentioned that "340 images were classified in the same order into five groups regarding the above endoscopic modalities." This grouping method related to the inspection method of speculum will not affect the observer's subjective score. - The article should pay attention to typesetting problems, such as the indentation of the first line of a paragraph needs to be unified. - Note that the picture annotation of the article should be consistent with the text part. The thumbnail in figure 1 includes A, B, C, D, but the caption in the part of Endoscopic patterns and scoring and the table 1 show 1a, 2a, B, C, without D. The same problem occurs in figure 3. - The format of Tables are suggested to be modified, and an intuitive three-line table is used to mark the meaning of rows and columns. - The title should be changed to a specific one, related to the conclusion.