

Point-by-point response

Reviewer #1:

Specific Comments to Authors: In this editorial, an innovative minimally invasive procedure, the anchor technique (MAT)-assisted ESD is evaluated for the treatment of early gastric cancer. Innovative Innovative techniques have improved endoscopy rate and clinical outcomes. The authors encourage the researchers to continue to conduct animal experiments to clarify the difficulties and complications of the implementation of this new technology, and to further evaluate the feasibility and applicability of this technology for patients with early gastric cancer.

Thanks for your comments.

Reviewer #2:

Specific Comments to Authors: What is the design of the study? Are experiments supposed to be carried out on live pigs or on isolated pig stomachs?

This was an *ex vivo* animal experiment prospective controlled group study. The aim of the study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of magnetic anchor technique (MAT)-assisted ESD in early GC. The experimental models were the isolated stomachs of pigs, which were divided into two groups, namely the study group ($n = 6$) with MAT-assisted ESD and the control group ($n = 6$) with traditional ESD. Comparing the total surgical time, incidence of surgical complications, complete mucosal resection rate, specimen size, and the scores of endoscopist's satisfaction with the procedure reflected their feelings about convenience during the surgical procedure between the two groups.