

ANSWERING REVIEWERS

May 1st, 2015
Dear Editor,



Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name:
ESPS Manuscript NO: 17092).

Title: Intestinal obstruction due to phytobezoars – An update

Author: Enis Dikicier, Fatih Altintoprak, Orhan Veli Ozkan, Orhan Yagmurkaya, Mustafa Yener Uzunoglu.

Name of Journal: World Journal of [Clinical Cases](#)

ESPS Manuscript NO: 17092

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

ANSWERS TO CRITICISMS OF THE REVIEWERS

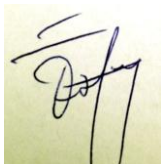
- 1. Reviewer I:** “A very interesting manuscript about INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION DUE TO BEZOARS. However the manuscript should be revised and corrected by a native speaker of english.” **The entire text is reviewed with respect to the grammatical errors as the reviewer has mentioned.**
- 2. Reviewer II:** “The review is interesting. The manuscript presented this very well structured and drafted.” **We thanks very much. There is no recommended correction to do.**
- 3. Reviewer III :** “The authors report an interesting study with a high therapeutic impact. The authors must correct this section:Core Tip :?ntestinal obstructions present % 20 of all emergency surgical procedures. Bezoars form the least common etiology for intestinal obstructions. Nevertheless, the most common complication of bezoars are intestinal obstruction. The aim of this paper is to evaluate the

intestinal obstruction cases caused by bezoars and discuss treatment options for this situation. **“The recommended correction is done. “Core Tip:** Bezoars are conglomerates of indigested foreign material that accumulate in the gastrointestinal tract. They are responsible for 0.4–4% of cases of mechanical intestinal obstruction although the true incidence is not known. Recent advances in imaging methods have facilitated the diagnosis of intestinal obstruction due to phytobezoars. The most valuable method for determining the location and etiology of intestinal obstructions is contrast-enhanced computed tomography. This review aims to summarize the definition and history, causes of bezoar formation, clinical findings, diagnostic methods, treatment of these rare intestinal obstructions caused by phytobezoars.”

3 References and typesetting were corrected.

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the World Journal of [Clinical Cases](#).

Sincerely yours,



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