

Dear Editor,

Thanks very much for taking your time to review this manuscript. I really appreciate all your comments and suggestions! Please find my itemized responses in below and my revisions/corrections in the re-submitted files. Accordingly, we have highlighted the revised/added contents with yellow color in the revised manuscript.

Thanks again!

## 1 Peer-review report

Reviewer #1:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade C (Good)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Minor revision

**Specific Comments to Authors:** This manuscript is an editorial article that summarized the latest knowledges regarding the clinical application of polyglycolic acid (PGA) sheets for the treatment of esophageal stricture after esophageal endoscopic submucosal dissection. This article contains informative knowledges for readers. The following minor issues require clarification: Minor 1. (Abstract, P2L2-4) "Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) is widely used for early esophageal cancer resection because early diagnosis and treatment of esophageal cancer can significantly reduce morbidity and mortality." This sentence sounds strange. Reconsider the reasons why ESD is widely used.

Re: We have changed the sentence as "Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) is widely used for early esophageal cancer resection". And ESD is widely used may be because ESD has advantages of overall tumor resection, more accurate histological diagnosis, and reduced risk of local recurrence<sup>[1]</sup>.

2. (Core tip) "Since esophageal stenosis is a common complication after esophageal ESD." This sentence is incomplete.

Re: Thanks so much for pointing out my grammatical problem, we've changed the sentence to "Esophageal stenosis is a common complication after esophageal ESD".

## 2 Editorial Office's comments

**1) Science Editor:** 1 Conflict of interest statement: Academic Editor has no conflict of interest. 2 Academic misconduct: No academic misconduct was found. 3 Scientific quality: The authors submitted a study of prospects of polyglycolic acid sheets for the treatment of esophageal stricture after esophageal endoscopic submucosal dissection. The manuscript is overall qualified. (1) Advantages and disadvantages: The reviewers have

given positive peer-review reports for the manuscript. Classification: Grade C; Language Quality: Grade B. This manuscript is an editorial article that summarized the latest knowledges regarding the clinical application of polyglycolic acid (PGA) sheets for the treatment of esophageal stricture after esophageal endoscopic submucosal dissection. This article contains informative knowledges for readers. The following minor issues require clarification: (1) (Abstract, P2L2-4) "Endoscopic submucosal dissection (ESD) is widely used for early esophageal cancer resection because early diagnosis and treatment of esophageal cancer can significantly reduce morbidity and mortality." This sentence sounds strange. Reconsider the reasons why ESD is widely used; and (2) (Core tip) "Since esophageal stenosis is a common complication after esophageal ESD." This sentence is incomplete. (2) Main manuscript content: The author clearly stated the purpose of the study and the research structure is complete. However, the manuscript is still required a further revision according to the detailed comments listed below. (3) Table(s) and figure(s): There are no Figures and Tables should be improved. Detailed suggestions for each are listed in the specific comments section. (4) References: A total of 23 references are cited, including 5 published in the last 3 years. 4 Language evaluation: The English-language grammatical presentation needs to be improved to a certain extent. There are many errors in grammar and format, throughout the entire manuscript. Before final acceptance, the authors must provide the English Language Certificate issued by a professional English language editing company. Please visit the following website for the professional English language editing companies we recommend: <https://www.wjgnet.com/bpg/gerinfo/240>. 5 Recommendation: Transfer to other BPG journals (World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy).

Re: We have revised the content of the article in response to the revisions. And please note that esophageal cancer is the seventh most common type of cancer worldwide<sup>[2]</sup>. Many thanks for raising the grammatical issues in this article, language editing has been made as requested and proof of English Language Certificate provided.

**2) Company Editor-in-Chief:** I recommend the manuscript to be published in the World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy. The 2023 Edition of Journal Citation Reports® cites the 2022 impact factor (IF) for WJGE as 2.0. When revising the manuscript, it is recommended that the author supplement and improve the highlights of the latest cutting-edge research results, thereby further improving the content of the manuscript. To this end, authors are advised to apply PubMed, or a new tool, the RCA, of which data source is PubMed. RCA is a unique artificial intelligence system for citation index evaluation of medical science and life science literature. In it, upon obtaining search results from the keywords entered by the author, "Impact Index Per Article" under "Ranked by" should be selected to find the latest highlight articles, which can then be used to further improve an article under preparation/peer-review/revision. Please visit our RCA database for more information at: <https://www.referencecitationanalysis.com/>, or visit PubMed at: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>.

Re: We further checked and screened the references using PubMed as suggested, and the advice provided is much appreciated.

- [1] Takahashi H, Arimura Y, Masao H, et al. Endoscopic submucosal dissection is superior to conventional endoscopic resection as a curative treatment for early squamous cell carcinoma of the esophagus (with video).[J]. *Gastrointest Endosc*,United States: 2010, 72(2): 255–264, 264.e1-2. DOI: 10.1016/j.gie.2010.02.040.
- [2] Sung H, Ferlay J, Siegel R L, et al. Global Cancer Statistics 2020: GLOBOCAN Estimates of Incidence and Mortality Worldwide for 36 Cancers in 185 Countries.[J]. *CA Cancer J Clin*,United States: 2021, 71(3): 209–249. DOI: 10.3322/caac.21660.