PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: Artificial Intelligence in Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Manuscript NO: 68259

Title: Artificial Intelligence and Colonoscopy - Enhancements and Improvements

Reviewer's code: 05327699

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MNAMS, MS

Professional title: Additional Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-05

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-07 04:18

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-07 04:39

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Author,   1. What is the future of Artificial-intelligence in Gastroenterology and how it can be simplified to be used by most of the Endoscopists/Gastroenterologists ? 2. How CADe system can be upgraded or improved for better sensitivity and specificity ?

3. How implication of Annotation - Tools in Artificial - Intelligence can be amalgamated to improve specificity rates in Gastroenterology ? 4. How false positive and false negative possibly effected low specificity in your review - article.   Regards

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: Artificial Intelligence in Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Manuscript NO: 68259

Title: Artificial Intelligence and Colonoscopy - Enhancements and Improvements

Reviewer's code: 06076937

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-05

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-08 02:43

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-14 08:43

Review time: 6 Days and 5 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[ ] Yes [Y] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1.The idea of this paper is very clear and the research direction is very innovative. The author said in the article "Polyps are abnormal tissue growths that arise in the colon that carry malignant potential.Polyps are detected during colonoscopy but can sometimes be missed due to a variety of factors e.g. age of patient, diminutive polyp size, failure to reach cecum, quality of bowel preparation, and experience of endoscopist."Therefore, AI has been applied to intestinal polyps and various intestinal inflammatory diseases. The addition of AI technology will increase the detection rate of intestinal diseases and improve the quality of life of patients. 2.The manuscript was concise and clear, and the style, language and grammar were accurate and appropriate. 3.With the introduction of AI technology mentioned in the article, the rate of diagnosis of diseases by clinicians has been improved, but after all, the sample cases are limited. When this technology is widely applied in clinical practice, can it also achieve such a good effect? 4.Because endoscopy ignores small polyps, the article mentions that AI technology will increase the detection rate of small polyps and identify the types of polyps. Can it cover all the types of polyps found in the intestine so far? Can AI achieve the goal of treatment in the future?