

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 25961

Title: Recent traction methods for endoscopic submucosal dissection

Reviewer's code: 02823396

Reviewer's country: Spain

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2016-03-28 17:41

Date reviewed: 2016-05-09 22:22

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I would like to congratulate the authors for this well done review manuscript, that sure will be very helpful for endoscopists

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

ESPS manuscript NO: 25961

Title: Recent traction methods for endoscopic submucosal dissection

Reviewer's code: 02438888

Reviewer's country: China

Science editor: Ya-Juan Ma

Date sent for review: 2016-03-28 17:41

Date reviewed: 2016-05-15 09:30

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

ESD is widely used to treat early gastrointestinal cancer or precancerous lesions nowadays, especially in Japan and China. When the lesion is in adequate location the procedure is usually easy and uneventfully. But in some cases, the anatomic site of lesions restricts the use of ESD and the procedure could become challenging for endoscopists. To overcome this problem, several traction methods have been introduced into ESD and do facilitate the procedure in many scenarios. The authors summarized current available traction methods and commented on advantages and disadvantages of each method. Interestingly, the authors discussed various traction tricks according different segment of GI including pharynx. The content of this paper is helpful to endoscopists who perform EMR or ESD. Minor comment: The illustrations should be more comprehensive and informative. For example, Fig 3 is too simple to clearly demonstrate the CSM method.