

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pharmacology and Therapeutics

ESPS manuscript NO: 24742

Title: Digital chromoendoscopy utilization in clinical practice: A survey of gastroenterologists in Connecticut

Reviewer's code: 00504202

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-02-14 13:26

Date reviewed: 2016-02-18 05:25

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 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

This internet-based survey performed among gastroenterologists in Connecticut confirms the supposition that digital chromoendoscopy (DC), regardless of its availability and the demonstration that in some fields (Barrett, diminutive colorectal polyps, serrated polyposis and IBD) its use is scientifically valuable, is underutilized. DC is used in less than one tenth of cases and one fifth never use it. This simple and well-conducted survey also highlights that the DC is not commonly a part of formal endoscopy training courses. This lack appears to be one of the primary reasons of underutilization of DC

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pharmacology and Therapeutics

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Reviewer's country: United Kingdom

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

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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 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 type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General comments: Karl Langberg and coauthors present the analysis of a survey among 124 endoscopists in Connecticut on the use of digital chromoendoscopy during endoscopy. The survey covers an interesting topic and the analysis is well presented. The discussion is balanced, also stating the limitations. Lack of formal training and additional time demand were named the major obstacles in using this widely available technique. The results of the study imply that more training in DC is needed to easily improve diagnostic outcome in endoscopy. DC is probably not required in all endoscopies as Barrett's surveillance, IBD assessment and polyp characterization present only a proportion of endoscopies routinely performed but the internet-based survey demonstrates that this valuable easy method is clearly underutilized. Specific comments: The selection of gastroenterologists via the societies might have selected endoscopists with special interest in new technologies. Alternatively, the practicing gastroenterologists could have been identified via the register or insurances. The response rate is less than 50%. Could this have lead to a bias as it is likely that only the endoscopists familiar with the technique might have responded? The ASGE has



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very recently recommended to replace standard Seattle protocol by targeted biopsies using electronic chromoendoscopy for Barrett's oesophagus surveillance. [Gastrointest Endosc. 2016 Feb 11. pii: S0016-5107(16)00030-4. doi: 10.1016/j.gie.2016.01.007] DC is probably not required in all endoscopies as Barrett's surveillance, IBD assessment and polyp characterization present only a proportion of endoscopies routinely performed but the internet-based survey demonstrates that this valuable easy method is clearly underutilized.

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Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Pharmacology and Therapeutics

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Title: Digital chromoendoscopy utilization in clinical practice: A survey of gastroenterologists in Connecticut

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<input 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 checked="" 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
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		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors present a scientific paper very interesting, related to a topic of current debate. There are a number of comments regarding this study. -It would be advisable to change the title because it is too general and there are only 124 gastroenterologists in a very specific location. -In the Discussion section generalizes too "Our survey demonstrated that DCclinical practice by gastroenterologist." It is not correct to generalize the population of the state of Connecticut gastroenterologists with all worldwide gastroenterologists. -The Paragraphs 4 and 5 of the discussion, are not related to this study and to the survey. They should be eliminated. -The main limitation of the study sample size also is that the population is limited to a single state and can not be extrapolated to the entire population of gastroenterologists.