

Response to reviewers

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade A (Excellent)

Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing)

Conclusion: Accept (High priority)

Specific Comments to Authors: This is an interesting and innovative therapy on absolute ethanol. This is an interventional therapy, not traditional conservative treatment. I suggest to change "conservative". The absolute ethanol and similar injection agents have been reported to be injected for many other diseases. I encourage authors to briefly review clinical use of ethanol and other agents, including ectopic pregnancies, but not limited this condition. The similar clinical use of injections within anus were shown: The Management of Heterotopic Pregnancy with Transvaginal Ultrasound-Guided Local Injection of Absolute Ethanol. *Gynecol Minim Invasive Ther.* 2019 Oct 24;8(4):149-154. doi: 10.4103/GMIT.GMIT_4_19. Ultrasound-guided local ethanol injection for fertility-preserving cervical pregnancy accompanied by fetal heartbeat: Two case reports. *World J Clin Cases.* 2022 Apr 16;10(11):3587-3592. doi: 10.12998/wjcc.v10.i11.3587. Rationale, new anus positioning methods, and updated

protocols: Expert recommendations on cap-assisted endoscopic sclerotherapy for hemorrhoids from China Gut Conference. Chin Med J (Engl). 2021 Oct 26;134(22):2675-2677. doi: 10.1097/CM9.0000000000001836. Cap-assisted endoscopic sclerotherapy for hemorrhoids: Methods, feasibility and efficacy. World J Gastrointest Endosc. 2015 Dec 25;7(19):1334-40. doi: 10.4253/wjge.v7.i19.1334. And others related to local injection therapies.....

Answer: Thank you for reviewing our manuscript. We have previously reported local ethanol therapy for cervical pregnancies where fetal heartbeat was observed. Kaijima et al. have reported the use of local ethanol therapy for fallopian tube pregnancy, which has been cited in the reference section. Reports of local ethanol injection therapy in ectopic pregnancy have become sporadic.

In this study, we examined cases of ectopic pregnancy in the uterus, such as cervical, caesarean scar pregnancy, and interstitial pregnancy, which are relatively rare sites of pregnancy. As mentioned above, ectopic pregnancy at the site of pregnancy is rare; therefore, it is challenging to say that a standard treatment has been established. We were able to cure all the patients and avoid hysterectomy using local ethanol injection therapy.

Considering the above arguments, we believe that this paper is an original report.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade D (Fair)

Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing)

Conclusion: Major revision

Specific Comments to Authors: As cited: Dear Editor: I wish to submit an original article for publication in World Journal of Clinical Cases, titled "Efficacy of transvaginal ultrasound-guided local injections of absolute ethanol for ectopic pregnancies with intrauterine implantation sites." Unfortunately this article can only be accepted as a series case review article, as similar articles (more than 8 are already published, one of them by the Co author Kaijima H in J Assist Reprod Genet 2006, [DOI: 10.1007/s10815-006-9037-1] [PMID: 16832599]. The only novelty may be seen in the use for interstitial pregnancies if they can be presented as a separate entity? As a series case report it has a significance for the topic it describes. So the article should be presented as such, and not as an original article as which it is unacceptable.

Answer: Thank you for reviewing our manuscript. The report by Kaijima et al., which you pointed out in your query, examined ectopic pregnancy, especially in the fallopian tube.

In the present study, we examined cases of ectopic pregnancy in the uterus, such as cervical pregnancy, caesarean scar pregnancy, and interstitial pregnancy, which are relatively rare sites of pregnancy. As mentioned above, ectopic pregnancy at the site of pregnancy is rare; therefore, it is challenging to say that a standard treatment has been established. There are some cases that were successfully treated using methotrexate and uterine artery embolization; however, as we mentioned in our manuscript, concerns remain about the impact of these treatments on future pregnancies.

We were able to cure all our patients and avoid hysterectomy using local ethanol injection therapy. Furthermore, the safety of local ethanol injection therapy was also confirmed.

Considering the above arguments, we believe that this paper is an original report.