

ANSWERING REVIEWERS

March 28, 2013



Dear Editor Wang and Editor Zhai,

Title: A systematic analysis of pneumatosis cystoids intestinalis

Author: Li-Li Wu, Yun-Sheng Yang *, Yan Dou, Qing-Sen Liu

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 1532

On behalf of all co-authors, we thank you very much for giving us an opportunity to revise our manuscript. We appreciate editor and reviewers very much for their positive and constructive comments and suggestions on our manuscript.

Those comments are all valuable and very helpful for revising and improving our paper, as well as the important guiding significance to our researches. We have studied reviewer's comments carefully and have made revision which marked in red in the paper. We have tried our best to revise our manuscript according to the comments.

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1. Format has been updated according to brief article.
2. The main corrections in the paper and the responds to the reviewer's comments are as flowing:
 - (1) Response to comment: "Stats on geography and altitude is hare to interpret- as population density may be more important- would incidence per 100,000 population at high or low altitude be more helpful?"

Response: The reviewer's comment is valuable and the population density is very important in the statistics of the prevalence of the diseases. However, we found that many of the patients came from highland areas rather than high population density

areas, such as Qinghai, Sinkiang and Gansu, in our research. This finding supports the theories of mechanical and pulmonary which might be possible in these geographic areas that the intraluminal gas leak into the submucosa. As this is an initial finding or indicative, further studies should be taken on this issue in the highland areas.

(2) Response to comment: "In my studies PCI is most often found at CT- please expand on why you found it is X Ray and endoscopy not CT- utilization of CT in China?"

Response: CT is extremely important in the diagnosis of the PCI. However, we found that PCI was most frequently diagnosed by X-ray and colonoscopy rather than CT in our research. The reason may be that X-ray and colonoscopy are more widely used means than CT in diagnosis in China.

(3) Response to comment: "You report surgery was effective in 100% yet surgery is often not needed (observation 93% success). Do you mean that surgery is "indicated" or is surgery non-therapeutic in 97% of cases?"

Response: We are very sorry to make you confused. In our research, we found 97 cases had undergone surgery. Although these patient fully recovered from the disease, the surgery is not necessary. Because most patients can recovered without surgery. The efficiency of observation treatment can reach up to 93.3% in our study. PCI is still a poorly understood entity. Just as the aim of our research, we wish to increase the realization, diagnosis and treatment of PCI by investigating the clinical characteristics of PCI in China.

3. References and typesetting were corrected

To minimize typographical, grammatical and bibliographical errors. These changes will not influence the content and framework of the paper. And we marked in red in revised paper.

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript and answering reviewers in Word format (file

name: 1532-revised.doc; answering reviewers.doc), language certificate in pdf format (file name: language certificate.pdf) and images in jpg format.

We appreciate for you and reviewers' warm work earnestly on our paper, and hope that the correction will meet with approval.

Once again, thank you very much for your good comments and suggestions. Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Wu lili, Yang Yunsheng

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Wu Lili' and 'Yang Yunsheng' in a cursive style.