

ANSWERING REVIEWERS



Nov 25, 2013

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 6988-review.doc).

Title: Colonoscopy-induced ischemic colitis in patients without risk factors

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Name of Journal: *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 6988

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

1 Format has been updated

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

(1) The manuscript entitled "colonoscopy-induced ischemic colitis in patients without risk factors" by Sang Ok Lee, et al. showed 2 cases suggestive of ischemic colitis after colonoscopy. Ischemic colitis is rare in young people around forty years of age and ischemic colitis after colonoscopy is of interest. Although clinical course of these two cases seem to be resembling ischemic colitis, information to diagnose them as ischemic colitis is not considered to be sufficiently provided.

1) Were there hemosiderin deposits in the colon histology? In case 1, it cannot be evaluated by the picture shown in Figure 3. In case 2, biopsy samples were not taken.

There was no hemosiderine deposits in colonoscopic biopsy specimen of case 1.

In case 2, Biopsy wasn't done because of bleeding risk.

2) Was infectious colitis ruled out by fecal bacterial culture in these two cases?

Stool cultures were performed and the result was negative in these two cases.

3) Both of two cases were subjected "routine screening colonoscopy". What do you mean by routine? Did these two young female people perform colonoscopy as routine medical checkup? Did they perform colonoscopy without any symptoms?

Two cases perform colonoscopy without any symptoms for routine medical checkup. In our country, Republic of Korea, people used to get a regular checkup esophagogastroduodenoscopy and colonoscopy because the cost of endoscopy was covered by national health insurance and not expensive.

4) How did you confirm that these patients do not have risk factors for ischemia? It is written that no prior medical history. But did you perform examination about risk factors of ischemia after the onset of the disease?

Our two cases have no history of embolic, ischemic events and medical history.

Minor 1) How long was the procedure time of colonoscopy in the two cases?

It took about 13min 36sec in case 1 and 15min 20sec in case 2 to get colonoscopy at other clinics.

Was carbon dioxide insufflations used?

The Carbon dioxide was not used in two cases. Room air was used in colonoscopy.

How did you deny the procedures were not traumatic?

The endoscopists at other clinics were trained-specialists at high volume center.

We checked previous colonoscopic pictures and concluded the exams were not traumatic and appropriate.

2) Were the patients obese?

BMI was 22.3 in case 1 and 19.8 in case 2.

(2) This is an interesting case report and the discussion is clear and exhaustive. Nevertheless, the reference list needs to be largely updated: indeed, through a quick and gross Medline search I was able to trace at least 17 further reports of ischemic colitis presumably induced by either bowel preparation or colonoscopy itself.

Finally, I believe that a revision by a mother-tongue English speaker is necessary

Reference list were updated according to your advice.

(3) The authors demonstrated two cases of colonoscopy-induced ischemic colitis in patients without risk factors, and discussed about the pathogenesis. This study will be interesting for the readers of WJG. To improve the quality of this paper, the authors should show the following data which would be closely related the occurrence of ischemic colitis;

1) The authors should demonstrate whether they used CO₂ gas at the first colonoscopy examination, and the discuss the safety of the use of CO₂ gas.

CO₂ gas was not used at first colonoscopy examination. In our country, almost all endoscopy was performed using room air.

2) The authors should demonstrate the examination time at the first colonoscopy examination, and discuss the time as a risk of complication of colonoscopy.

It takes about 13min 36sec in case 1 and 15min 20sec in case 2 to get colonoscopy in the primary clinic.

We discussed about the time as a risk of complication of colonoscopy in manuscript.

3 References and typesetting were corrected

Sincerely yours

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