

We thank reviewer 1 for his/her comments.

In response to comments made by reviewer 2, we have the following responses:

1) The authors should show the most important result in the Table or Figure

Table 1 has been expanded to include additional patient demographics. Please also see Table 2 which provides information on the concordance of clinical staging with pathological staging.

2) In this paper, 93% of patients had adenocarcinoma. Did the authors selected Barrett's esophagus patients? Theoretically, the pathological findings of the esophageal cancer would be generally squamous cell carcinoma. Please explain the differences of histological results.

We were surprised by our results, in which the overwhelming majority of patients had adenocarcinoma. We expected the proportion of adenocarcinoma and squamous carcinoma to be more proportionate. We did not select Barrett's esophageal patients for the study. We postulate that since this study looked at T1 and T2 esophageal cancer patients only, perhaps adenocarcinoma patients were already undergoing surveillance for Barrett's esophagus and hence they were more likely to be detected at an earlier stage. In addition, adenocarcinoma is more common in North American, which reflects our population. In the literature, many studies of early esophageal cancer also had a majority of patients with adenocarcinoma histology. We have added this in the discussion section of our manuscript on page 11.