

Specific Comments to Authors: Dear Dr. Ping Wan and Co-authors, Subject: Review of "A Single-Center Retrospective Study of The Diagnostic Value of DBE in Meckel Diverticulum with Bleeding" I have reviewed your manuscript on the diagnostic value of DBE in Meckel Diverticulum (MD) with bleeding. Here are my key observations and recommendations: Originality: Your study makes a significant contribution to gastroenterology, especially in highlighting DBE's utility in MD diagnosis. Methodology: The retrospective analysis is well-executed. However, a detailed biostatistical review is recommended for enhanced validity. Gender Disparity: The gender imbalance in the study sample is notable. Further discussion on this aspect could be beneficial. Ethical Compliance: The ethical approval is noted and appreciated. Language Quality: The manuscript is well-written and clear, as per your consultation with a native English speaker. Clinical Implications: The study provides valuable insights into the clinical management of MD with bleeding. A brief discussion on future research directions would be useful. Presentation: Consider including figures or tables for summarizing key findings. In conclusion, after addressing the need for a biostatistical review and considering the above points, the manuscript will be well-suited for publication. Sincerely, Reviewer

## **RESPONSES TO THE REVIEWER**

According to the opinion of Reviewer #1, we have revised the manuscript and replied to the issues requiring revision as following:

First of all, we would like to thank the experts for their professional comments. We have made corresponding modifications to the existing problems and highlighted the revised/added contents with yellow color in the revised manuscript.

1. Methodology: The retrospective analysis is well-executed. However, a detailed biostatistical review is recommended for enhanced validity.

→ We have added the biostatistical review in details below each statistical table with yellow highlighting.

2. Gender Disparity: The gender imbalance in the study sample is notable. Further discussion on this aspect could be beneficial. Ethical Compliance: The ethical approval is noted and appreciated.

→ In terms of gender differences, we have consulted the relevant literature and confirmed that our finding is consistent with the paper as "Male predominance in Meckel's diverticulum: A hyperacidity hypotheses", which indicates that males are much more susceptible to MD than female. It is reported that men turns out to have a higher level of acid

production compared to women, thus peptic ulcers (PU) is more common in males. Our study also showed that gastric mucosa/pancreatic mucosa was the main pathological factor causing mucous ulcer in Meckel's diverticulum, which further explained the possible cause of the high incidence of MD in males.

3. Clinical Implications: The study provides valuable insights into the clinical management of MD with bleeding. A brief discussion on future research directions would be useful.

→This study showed that MD with bleeding was more common in young men, and most patients presented with dark red stool defecation. Following the occurrence of bleeding, the evaluation of the shock index reveals a value significantly lower than 1.0, so most patients with hemorrhage could tolerate DBE examination. In this study, the detection rate of DBE for Meckel's diverticulum could reach 100%, therefore, MD bleeding should be highly suspected for young men with first-time or recurrent passing dark red blood stool without abdominal pain. DBE can be used as the first choice for examination, and laparoscopic diverticulectomy has a good prognosis, which provides patients with reasonable and effective diagnosis and a means of timely treatment planning. Nevertheless, there remains a limited incidence of hemorrhagic conditions in individuals with MD across various age groups, resulting in multiple clinical presentations. The diagnostic and treatment procedures for small intestinal bleeding should be further study to the specific characteristics of the bleeding, anemia, and other relevant parameters.