

1. Added figure legends to make the article easier to understand.
2. Reviewed literatures and changed " In light of this, a population-based, case-control study from abroad showed that colorectal SSL patients had a more than three times higher risk of developing CRC, significantly higher than conventional adenomas." to " In light of this, a population-based, case-control study from Danish revealed that having an SSL was associated with 3-fold increased odds for CRC, while having SSL-D was associated with a nearly 5-fold increased odds for CRC[15, 16].".
3. Reviewed literatures and added "Application of acetic acid spray in the diagnosis and treatment of SSLs".
4. Endoscopic features of colorectal SSL are cited: Mucus cap in white light endoscopy, a red cap sign in NBI endoscopy, a cloud-like surface in white light or NBI endoscopy, dilated and branching vessels in NBI endoscopy, expanded crypt openings in NBI endoscopy, and type II open-shape (type II-O) pits in chromoendoscopy.