Specific Comments to Authors:

Diffuse EGISTs is a very diagnostic challenge and one alone, in my personal experience in 2015, localized in lesser omentum was diagnosed, at TC examination as pedunculated hemangioma of the liver. Therefore the present case report is interesting because of advanced radiological approach, and immunohistochromical study, and finally for the advantage of laparoscopy and the probe of Imatinib efficacy.

Answer: This case is of EGIST rarely seen in clinical, a 71-year man with continuous hypogastralgia. Via laparoscopic surgery, several botryoid nodules of various sizes are found around the abdominal cavity. Operative treatment is impossible. The patient undergoes tumor biopsy, and histopathological examination shows positive CD117 and gene detection shows BRIP1 and KIT genovariation. The patient has received treatment with imatinib, the clinical symptoms disappear and the abdominal CT reexamination shows the imageological indexes have obviously improved. In this case, we made an overall evaluation on tumor characteristics in aspects of imageological examination, gene detection, immunohistochemical analysis and pathological level, plus distinguished clinical manifestation difference, which verifies imatinib treatment for EGIST with diffuse membranous distribution is proved to have better therapeutic effect than operative treatment.