

June 8, 2012

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format.



**Title:** A Wireless Esophageal pH Capsule for Patients with GERD: A Multicenter Clinical Study

**Author:** Xiao-Jun Yang, Tian Gan, Lei Wang, Zhuan Liao, Xiao-Hong Tao, Wei Shen, Xiao-Yan Zhao

**Name of Journal:** *World Journal of gastroenterology*

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6570

**Reviewer code:** 00225277

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-25 17:58

**Date reviewed:** 2013-11-04 05:58

#### COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

1. How many patients were free of symptoms during pH capsule recording (during the first 24, 48 hours and all the recording time)? -

In total of 31 patients were free of symptoms during pH capsule recording.

2. Were there differences in tolerance and data recording in the group of pH-capsule alone and in the group with pH-capsule plus standard monitoring?

We didn't make analysis about the in tolerance and data recording in the group of pH-capsule alone and in the group with pH-capsule plus standard monitoring.

3. What are the advantages in prolonged pH-recording suggested in the Discussion?

To improve the reflux detection rate by prolonged pH-recording time.

#### ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6570

**Title:** A New Wireless Esophageal pH Capsule (JSPH-1) for the Diagnosis of Patients with GERD: A Multicenter Clinical Study in China

**Reviewer code:** 00182114

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-25 17:58

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-22 22:07

1. (page 12) Please explain the genesis saying "However, the total median duration of pH<4.0 recorded by the 2 devices was significantly different (p=0.014)".

According to Johnson and Demeester evaluation standard, the most important index is percentage of the total time when the pH was < 4.0; if this index was not significantly different by the 2 devices (P >0.05); then both devices were consistent; and the total median duration of pH<4.0 recorded by the 2 devices was significantly different showed that there was no clinical significance.

2. (page 16) Our study confirms the feasibility and safety of the JSPH-1 pH capsule for esophageal pH

monitoring, especially for patients with typical symptoms and negative endoscopies. Typical symptom and negative endoscopies is NERD. How many NERD patients are there in your study?  
In our study, all the participants were NERD patients.

#### **ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6570

**Title:** A New Wireless Esophageal pH Capsule (JSPH-1) for the Diagnosis of Patients with GERD: A Multicenter Clinical Study in China

**Reviewer code:** 00068472

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-25 17:58

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-23 02:01

1. The authors should explain why the upper age limit was only 65 years?  
In order to avoid potentially fatal heart and breathing problems, we exclude the volunteers over 65 years.
2. How can be explained the differences between the results obtained with wireless pH capsule and conventional pH measurement system (MMS) regarding: pH<4, total time (min) (the difference was significant, P=0.01) but number of reflux episodes >5 min (p=0.058) ?  
It was analyzed by a standard computer software program (pH Capsule Data Analysis Workstation, Jinshan Science & Technology Co. Ltd, Chongqing, China).
3. Two capsule required endoscopic removal due to chest pain. After removal of capsule did the chest pain discontinue?  
According to the telephone-following-up, the chest pain discontinued after removal of capsule. Of course, the PPI and Almagate Suspension were used.
4. An objective questionnaire form monitoring adverse events during the pH capsule monitoring period would be necessary to provide further important information with this technique.  
The monitoring adverse events were described in the article (L246-253).

#### **ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6570

**Title:** A New Wireless Esophageal pH Capsule (JSPH-1) for the Diagnosis of Patients with GERD: A Multicenter Clinical Study in China

**Reviewer code:** 00037682

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-25 17:58

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-23 22:28

此部分在文章中进行细微的修改就可以了。

1. Minor edits: Page 6 - Line 112 the word "could" should be replaced with "was"
2. Page 6 - Line 114 the word "could" should be replaced with "was"
3. Suggest heading on line 217 - page 10 should be replaced with "Placement of the Capsule"
4. Page 14 - line 292 "ligther" should be spelled "lighter"

**The revision has been done**

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Gastroenterology

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 6570

**Title:** A New Wireless Esophageal pH Capsule (JSPH-1) for the Diagnosis of Patients with GERD: A Multicenter Clinical Study in China

**Reviewer code:** 00227577

**Science editor:** Ma, Ya-Juan

**Date sent for review:** 2013-10-25 17:58

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-25 03:39

1. The device is still too big, which is the main reason for the adverse effects that the patients reported.
2. The idea is still within the traditional thinking, not much of novelty. I would encourage the researchers to seek breakthroughs from the conventional way of pH measurement.

References and typesetting were corrected

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,  
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