

Dear editor

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to revise our article according to the received reviewer comments. Please find enclosed our response to each comment raised.

Reviewer 1

The topic for this article is novel, since few studies focusing on physicians' attitudes and intellectual competencies. However, few adaptations are required to meet the acceptance standard.

1. The inappropriate design of the questionnaire. The 'knowledge' domain was designed for all physicians, however, the questions were not professional enough to distinguish physicians' knowledge. => **the idea in this section was to investigate all physicians (including non-professional endoscopists) caring patient with bowel neoplasia and hence there was some generalization of the knowledge**

2. There were 68.3% participants from university hospitals, however, there were no description about clinical resource distribution. Does university hospitals perform the majority of endoscopic treatment in Egypt? If not, there would be an inescapable selection bias. => **This already described in the discussion, "In the Egyptian community, tertiary referral centers (university hospitals, teaching institutions) are rather equipped than the general and central hospitals as per the data from the current survey. Consequently, these centers offer most of the national daycare service and training."**

3. Please introduce the current status about endoscopic treatment in Egypt in detail, otherwise the discussion would not be practical. → **This also was briefly highlighted in the same previous paragraph. Advanced techniques as EMR and ESD are offered only in few centers mainly university Hospitals**

3. Reference 19 was not in the same formats with others, please correct it.==> **Done**

Reviewer 2

General: This was an interesting paper that shows the current understanding and status of endoscopic treatment of early gastrointestinal neoplasms in Egypt. However, there are several issues in this paper. Following comments should be referred to improve it.

Major:

- 1.** The questionnaire was used on 2300 people, and the response rate was 36.2%. We don't know the characteristics of the population objectively.==> **The questionnaire was distributed for 2300 physicians and not the general public. The criteria of those physicians were clearly described in the methods; there were Egyptian physicians caring patients with Superficial Bowel Neoplasia.**
- 2.** There was a large percentage of answers from doctors at university hospitals, but are endoscopes not performed at general clinics? It seems to me that there is a considerable selection bias. For example, in Japan, general clinics perform a large number of endoscopies and play an important role. Please explain.==> **In Egypt university Hospitals offer most of the advanced day care service in all disciplines including endoscopy and are rather more equipped with advanced endoscopy than other hospitals and offer most of the training. In My country endoscopy is no more longer officially practiced in private clinics and can be done in private hospitals, but private hospitals were not included because it is sometimes difficult to objectively measure all parameters in it.**
- 3.** 2. What percentage of internists, gastroenterologists, and surgeons perform endoscopy, respectively? Please explain

===→ Most of the endoscopists are gastroenterologists, while endoscopy service are less commonly provided by general internists and surgeons.

Minor:

1. REFERNCES 5 and 23 are in the same literature. Please correct it. ===→ **Done**

2. REFERENCES are in different formats. Please correct it→
Done