**Name of journal:** World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy  
**Manuscript NO:** 65143  
**Title:** Clinical impact of gastrointestinal endoscopy on the early detection of pharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: A retrospective cohort study  
**Reviewer’s code:** 05428130  
**Position:** Peer Reviewer  
**Academic degree:** DPhil, FACP, MD  
**Professional title:** Assistant Professor, Consultant Physician-Scientist  
**Reviewer’s Country/Territory:** United States  
**Author’s Country/Territory:** Japan  
**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-03-06  
**Reviewer chosen by:** Man Liu  
**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-06-07 20:34  
**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-06-12 00:42  
**Review time:** 4 Days and 4 Hours

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<th>Scientific quality</th>
<th>[ ] Grade A: Excellent</th>
<th>[ ] Grade B: Very good</th>
<th>[ Y] Grade C: Good</th>
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<td>[ ] Grade D: Rejection</td>
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<td>Conclusion</td>
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<td>statements</td>
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Authors highlighted the scope of detection of asymptomatic pharyngeal cancers using gastrointestinal endoscopy. Preservation of pharyngeal function with minimal morbidity using ELPS/ESD is well narrated. Koritala T, Zolotarevsky E, Bartley AN, Ellis CD, Krolikowski JA, Burton J, Gunaratnam NT. Efficacy and safety of the band and slough technique for endoscopic therapy of nonampullary duodenal adenomas: a case series. Gastrointest Endosc. 2015 Apr;81(4):985-8. doi: 10.1016/j.gie.2014.09.043. Epub 2014 Nov 22. PMID: 25440288. In this article we have noted no adverse effects with band and slough technique, unlike conventional treatment modalities, thereby preserving the function and promoting quick recovery. Please feel free to use this article to emphasize the endoscopic therapy. In the results section, total number of patients enrolled should be 524 instead of 522. Please verify. In the discussion section, based on table 1, percentage of concurrent ESCC or with a history of ESCC is 27.8% unlike 29.3% listed. Please check again. In the discussion section, based on table 2, in group GE, only 38.4% (not 36.2%) of cases were symptomatic. Please change accordingly. Conducting the study in a set up where there is an equal availability of endoscopists, nonendoscopists will help the readers compare and contrast the preference of patients in choosing the provider for diagnosis and management, provider preference for sending the referrals, and patient preference in opting endoscopic or non endoscopic modalities. If a pattern has been identified among patients and providers that is not favoring endoscopic evaluation; studies with larger sample size validating the improved prognosis with minimally invasive techniques should be done.
Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Manuscript NO: 65143

Title: Clinical impact of gastrointestinal endoscopy on the early detection of pharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: A retrospective cohort study

Reviewer’s code: 03025524

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Thailand

Author’s Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-06

Reviewer chosen by: Man Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-07 04:40

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-15 08:33

Review time: 8 Days and 3 Hours

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| Re-review                           | [ ] Yes                     | [ Y] No                     |

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<td>Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes</td>
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORs

The study is aimed to clarify the clinical characteristics of pharyngeal squamous cell carcinomas detected by gastrointestinal endoscopy. The title is “Clinical impact of gastrointestinal endoscopy on the early detection of pharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: A retrospective cohort study”. 1. This is a retrospective cohort study. 2. Who were the endoscopists? Experienced or Trainee 3. Please review the literature add more details in the discussion section. 4. What is the new knowledge from this study? 5. Finally, please recommend to the readers “How to apply this knowledge for routine clinical practice?”. 
RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy

Manuscript NO: 65143

Title: Clinical impact of gastrointestinal endoscopy on the early detection of pharyngeal squamous cell carcinoma: A retrospective cohort study

Reviewer’s code: 03025524

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer’s Country/Territory: Thailand

Author’s Country/Territory: Japan

Manuscript submission date: 2021-03-06

Reviewer chosen by: Ya-Juan Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-07-30 04:57

Reviewer performed review: 2021-07-30 06:10

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality

[ ] Grade A: Excellent
[ ] Grade B: Very good
[ ] Grade C: Good
[ Y] Grade D: Fair
[ ] Grade E: Do not publish

Language quality

[ ] Grade A: Priority publishing
[ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing
[ Y] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing
[ ] Grade D: Rejection

Conclusion

[ ] Accept (High priority)
[ Y] Accept (General priority)
[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Major revision
[ ] Rejection

Peer-reviewer statements

Peer-Review: [ ] Anonymous
[ Y] Onymous
Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes
[ Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS
Overall, the revised version is O.K.