Author's response to reviews

Title: Evaluation of dual-wavelength excitation autofluorescence imaging of colorectal tumours with a high-sensitivity CMOS imager: a cross-sectional study

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Author's response to reviews: see over
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Prof. Maqdalena Morawska, MD

Executive Editor, BMC Gastroenterology

Dear Prof. Maqdalena:

Thank you very much for the careful review of our manuscript entitled "Evaluation of dual-wavelength excitation autofluorescence imaging of colorectal tumours with a high-sensitivity CMOS imager" by Y. Kominami et al. The manuscript has been carefully rechecked and appropriate changes have been made in accordance with the editor's suggestions.

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,
Yoko Kominami, M.D.

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Responses to the Editor

Comments

1.) Please provide a Conclusions section after the Discussion.

Reply: According to the editorial comment, we provide a conclusion section after the Discussion.

Original: “In our study, both adenomas and adenocarcinomas and SSA/Ps can emit light using the dual-wavelength excitation method, which suggests that inexperienced operators can easily identify lesions using this technique without oversight. Although continued study is needed, we conclude that surface autofluorescence images of colorectal lesions can be obtained with our newly developed high-sensitivity CMOS imager. Furthermore, our study indicates that dual-wavelength excitation autofluorescence imaging is indeed useful for the clinical detection of colorectal tumours.”

Revision: “In our study, both adenomas and adenocarcinomas and SSA/Ps can emit light using the dual-wavelength excitation method, which suggests that inexperienced operators can easily identify lesions using this technique without oversight.

Conclusions
Although continued study is needed, we conclude that surface autofluorescence images of colorectal lesions can be obtained with our newly developed high-sensitivity CMOS imager. Furthermore, our study indicates that dual-wavelength excitation autofluorescence imaging is indeed useful for the clinical detection of colorectal tumours.”

[Revised manuscript: page 10, lines 217-226]

2.) Please confirm whether informed consent was obtained from all patients, including a statement to this effect in the manuscript. If the need for informed consent was waived by an IRB, please clearly state this.

Reply: Informed consent was obtained from patients and/or family members for endoscopic examination and pathologic examination of tissue samples. And at the time the present study commenced, additional informed consent was waived by the institutional review board because this study was conducted with existing data of images of specimens.

We added the following to the Material and Methods: “Informed consent was obtained from all patients and/or family members for endoscopic examination and pathologic examination of tissue samples.”

[Revised manuscript: page 5, lines 113-114]

3.) Please detail funding in the Acknowledgment section.

Reply: According to the editorial comment, we revised the sentence in the the Acknowledgment section:

Original: “The funding source had no involvement in the design, analysis, or writing of the manuscript or in the decision to publish this work.”
Revision: “This work was supported by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science KAKENHI (grant no.: 15H03013).”

[Revised manuscript: page 10, lines 236-237 ]