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Manuscript title: MASSIVE HEMATEMESIS FROM GASTRIC DIEULAFOY'S LESION, surgery as a curative option when lack of access to expertise.

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Line/Paragraph/Section	Text	Notes / Criticism	Authors'' Response
Title	MASSIVE HEMATEMESIS FROM GASTRIC DIEULAFOY'S LESION, surgery as a curative option when lack of access to expertise.	Unify writing case. Do not use all-upercase. Unify font size of titles and text. All should be the same font size.	
Abstract	ABSTRACT	Do not use all-upercase in titles. Unify font size of titles and text. All should be the same font size.	
Abstract	Dieulafoy's lesion is acute gi (gastrointestinal)	Edit writing case. Exchange positions of abbreviated form and full form between parenthesis.	
Abstract Paragraph-1, last line,	 severe acute gi bleeding	Edit writing case.	
Abstract Paragraph-2, line -1	40 years old married woman	Follow scientific writing rule in endorsing numbers at the beginning of a sentence.	
Abstract Paragraph-2, line -2	Series of 3 upper gi	Edit writing case.	
Abstract Paragraph-2, line -3	dieulafoy's lesion.	Edit writing case.	
Abstract Paragraph-2, line -3	2 trails of local epinephrine via egd failed	Follow scientific writing rule in writing numbers at the beginning of a sentence. Follow scientific writing rule in spelling acronyms the first time they appear in text and also use correct case.	
Abstract, paragraph-2, last line	... greater curvature	Grammar	
Abstract, paragraph-3, last line	... aspects of patient.	Grammar	
Abstract		Follow scientific method in abstract writing of a manuscript. No paragraphing. All one paragraph.	
Keywords	Dieulafoy's lesion, Vascular Malformation, Upper GI bleeding, ...	Change writing case. All lowercase except first word. No acronyms.	
Introduction	Introduction	Do not use font size different from text font. All same font	
Introduction, paragraph-1, line-2	... acute gastrointestinal (gi)...	Acronym case.	
Introduction, paragraph-1, line-3	... recurrent bleeding [1] . It ...	Period position.	
Introduction, paragraph-1, line-10	dieulafoy's lesion.	Case type.	

Introduction, paragraph-2, line-2	... george dieulafoy a french...	Case type.	
Introduction, paragraph-2, line-2	who found gi hemorrhage	Case type.	
Introduction, paragraph-3, line-2	... for 1-2% of acute gi bleeding.	Case type.	
Introduction, paragraph-4, line-3	...of the dieulafoy's	Case type.	
Introduction, paragraph-11, line-3	of their lives [9]	Period?	
Introduction, paragraph-12, line-1	comorbidities like	Use scientific language in manuscript writing, not layman language.	
Introduction, paragraph-13, lines-2 and 4	dieulafoy's gi	Case type.	
Introduction, paragraph-14, lines 5, 7, 8	gi bleeding gastric dieulafoy's lesions with gi so dieulafoy's	Case type.	
Introduction, paragraph-15, line-2	... (egd)...	Acronym case.	
Introduction, paragraph-16, line-2	 dieulafoy's	Acronym case.	
Introduction, paragraph-17, line-1	dieulafoy's lesion [13] the option	Acronym case. What grammar and what English language punctuation is this?	
Introduction, paragraph-18, line-1	Endoscopic procedure is preferred in easy access to lesions.	Bad grammar. Bad English language phrasing.	
Introduction, the paragraph before the last in section.	According to luis <i>et al</i> [12] the results of dieulafoy's lesion present in gi are	Comma after reference number. Case type.	
Patient information		Font size. Also, what is this space between the end of the introduction and this section? Is this the way scientific research manuscripts are presented to scientific journals and scientific community?	
Patient information, paragraph-1, line-1	... gastro clinic	What clinic title is this? Use clear scientific wording.	
Patient information, paragraph-4, line-1	CBC (complete blood picture) :	Use scientific acronym writing rule as u have been told several times above. Use correct spacing rule in parenthesis and before semicolon as in sound English language writing.	
Serology	showed Splenomegaly.	What case writing rule are you following?	
Paragraph-1 below "Ultrasound", line-1	EGD was planned	Use correct acronym rule in the beginning of sentences.	
Paragraph-1 below "Ultrasound", lines 3-4	(proton pump inhibitors) was started.	Spacing in parenthesis.	
Paragraph-1 below "Ultrasound", last line	and <i>Dieulafoy's lesion</i>	What is this italic and bold font about? What scientific writing rule is this?	

Paragraph-2 below “Ultrasound”, the line before the last one.	N/G (Nasogastric) tube...	Follow correct acronym writing rule known in scientific research.	
Paragraph-3 below “Ultrasound”, line-2.	N/G (Nasogastric) tube.	Why you keep using acronym and extended form after the acronym has already been identified fully previously? What scientific writing rule is this?	
The last 6 lines in section below “Ultrasound”	Patient was discharged from hospital on her 7 th day of surgery. Patient was scheduled for	What spacing and centralization form is this? What scientific writing format is this?	
Discussion	Discussion	Font size.	
Discussion, line-1	Dieulafoy’s Lesion is acute GI (gastrointestinal) bleeding disorder	Case type. Why you keep using acronym and extended form after the acronym has already been identified fully previously?	
Conclusion	Conclusion :	Font size. Punctuation.	
Conclusion, line-3	2 attempts	Numbers-writing rule.	
Table-1	Table: 1 Labs Value CBC :	Labs?	
Table-1	When admitted in Gastro ward (before surgical ward admission)	Clinic title? Spacing rule in parenthesis?	
Electrolytes table	ELECTROLYTES :	Case type. Font size. Spacing before semicolon.	
Electrolytes table	On day 17 th , When Patient	What punctuation and case writing rules are these?	
Electrolytes table	HbsAg	Write it correctly the way it is should be written. Hbs-Ag	
Electrolytes table		All abbreviations should be identified, e.g., as footnotes, to readers.	