eGastroenterology is committed to open peer review. As part of this commitment we make the peer review history of every article we publish publicly available.

When an article is published we post the peer reviewers’ comments and the authors’ responses online. We also post the versions of the paper that were used during peer review. These are the versions that the peer review comments apply to.

The versions of the paper that follow are the versions that were submitted during the peer review process. They are not the versions of record or the final published versions. They should not be cited or distributed as the published version of this manuscript.

eGastroenterology is an open access journal and the full, final, typeset and author-corrected version of record of the manuscript is available on our site with no access controls, subscription charges or pay-per-view fees (https://egastroenterology.bmj.com/).

If you have any questions on BMJ Paediatrics Open’s open peer review process please email info.egastro@bmj.com.
The First Release of Mendelian Randomization Book in Chinese

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal:</th>
<th>eGastroenterology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript ID</td>
<td>egastro-2023-100043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Article Type:</td>
<td>Editorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date Submitted by the Author:</td>
<td>16-Oct-2023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complete List of Authors:</td>
<td>Chen, Lanlan; The First Hospital of Jilin University, Burgess, Stephen; University of Cambridge, MRC Biostatistics Unit Shan, Luo; The University of Hong Kong Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, School of Public Health Lv, Guoyue; The First Hospital of Jilin University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keywords:</td>
<td>Genetics, Human genetics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/egastroenterology
I, the Submitting Author has the right to grant and does grant on behalf of all authors of the Work (as defined in the below author licence), an exclusive licence and/or a non-exclusive licence for contributions from authors who are: i) UK Crown employees; ii) where BMJ has agreed a CC-BY licence shall apply, and/or iii) in accordance with the terms applicable for US Federal Government officers or employees acting as part of their official duties; on a worldwide, perpetual, irrevocable, royalty-free basis to BMJ Publishing Group Ltd (“BMJ”) its licensees and where the relevant Journal is co-owned by BMJ to the co-owners of the Journal, to publish the Work in this journal and any other BMJ products and to exploit all rights, as set out in our licence.

The Submitting Author accepts and understands that any supply made under these terms is made by BMJ to the Submitting Author unless you are acting as an employee on behalf of your employer or a postgraduate student of an affiliated institution which is paying any applicable article publishing charge (“APC”) for Open Access articles. Where the Submitting Author wishes to make the Work available on an Open Access basis (and intends to pay the relevant APC), the terms of reuse of such Open Access shall be governed by a Creative Commons licence – details of these licences and which Creative Commons licence will apply to this Work are set out in our licence referred to above.

Other than as permitted in any relevant BMJ Author’s Self Archiving Policies, I confirm this Work has not been accepted for publication elsewhere, is not being considered for publication elsewhere and does not duplicate material already published. I confirm all authors consent to publication of this Work and authorise the granting of this licence.
The First Release of Mendelian Randomization Book in Chinese

Lanlan Chen¹, Stephen Burgess², Shan Luo³, Guoyue Lv⁴*

1. Department of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, General Surgery Center, The First Hospital of Jilin University, No.1 Xinmin Street, Changchun, Jilin Province, CHINA.
2. Medical Research Council Biostatistics Unit, University of Cambridge, East Forvie Building, Cambridge Biomedical Campus, Forvie Site, Robinson Way, Cambridge, UK.
3. School of Public Health, Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, CHINA.
4. Department of Hepatobiliary and Pancreatic Surgery, General Surgery Center, The First Hospital of Jilin University, No.1 Xinmin Street, Changchun, Jilin Province, CHINA. E-mail: lvgy@jlu.edu.cn.

*The correspondence shall be given to:
Professor Guoyue Lv,
The First Hospital of Jilin University,
No.1 Xinmin Street,
Changchun, Jilin Province
CHINA.
Telephone: +86 13689825113
E-mail address: lvgy@jlu.edu.cn.

Consent to Publication: The authors give consent to the publication of this article.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors claim that none conflict of interest should be disclosed.

Supporting Funds: None.

Patient and Public Involvement: Not applicable.

Author Contributions: G.L. proposed this idea and revised the manuscript. L.C. drafted the manuscript. S.B and S.L revised this manuscript and gave substantial advice.

We are delighted to announce the release of the first Chinese book on Mendelian randomization, translated from *Mendelian Randomization: Methods for Causal Inference Using Genetic Variants* (Second Edition) by Dr Stephen Burgess and Professor Simon G. Thompson, on 25th September, 2023.

The original English book, authored by Dr Stephen Burgess and Professor Simon G. Thompson from the University of Cambridge, was first published by Chapman and Hall in 2015. The first edition mainly focuses on the theoretical methods of Mendelian randomization, substantially advancing the development and application of this innovative technique. The subsequent second edition, published in 2021, emphasized the practical implementation of the technique using standard procedures, making standard Mendelian randomization analysis more accessible and straightforward. Nevertheless, the most challenging aspect remains producing reliable and credible results from these analyses.

With the global popularity of Mendelian randomization design, an increasing number of scientific papers using this method have emerged from China. However, the Mendelian randomization
community has expressed concerns about the quality of these studies due to the absence of authoritative Chinese guidance on this method. Consequently, we decided to translate the second edition into Chinese. This translation process, which extended over 22 months, involved collaboration with several prestigious medical colleges from China, and received support from the University of Cambridge and the University of Copenhagen.

Before translation, we invited both clinical and epidemiological experts and allocated translation work based on their strengths. During the translation process, each chapter was translated and reviewed by at least two independent experts. The complete Chinese book was also thoroughly reviewed by five independent advanced experts. This rigorous process ensured the quality of the book, although some errors may still be inevitable; please contact us if you find any.

Stephen Burgess, a group leader at the MRC Biostatistics Unit in the University of Cambridge, said: “This translation is the result of many months of co-operation between our research group in Cambridge and a network of researchers and academics in China. We are very proud that our book is now available in the Chinese language to enable a wider audience of researchers to benefit from its contents.” Shan Luo, a researcher in genetic epidemiology and Mendelian randomization, added, “The availability of this book in Chinese will undoubtedly serve as a valuable resource for local researchers and students, bridging the knowledge gap and enhancing the quality of Mendelian randomization studies in China.”

In conclusion, we hope this book will facilitate Mendelian randomization studies in China and help produce more reliable and credible results with high quality.