Reviewer's report

Title: A rare association of Leprosy & gangrene; role of anti phospholipid antibodies.

Version: 1 Date: 5 June 2005

Reviewer: Sujai Suneetha

Reviewer's report:

General
The authors describe a case of leprosy in whom gangrene developed in the toes. They discuss the role of anti phospholipid antibodies in the causation of gangrene.

Major Compulsory Revisions (that the author must respond to before a decision on publication can be reached)

Under Background: public health problem in many parts of the world. We present a case of leprosy & gangrene.

Under Case presentation:
1. Madarosis is usually associated with multibacillary form of leprosy and is unusual in Paucibacillary leprosy. Since histologically it was found to be Borderline Tuberculoid leprosy the presence of madarosis is questionable. Did the patient have face patches that encroached the eyebrows?
2. anticoagulants rather than anticoagulation.
3. Maintain uniformity of use of abbreviations under list of abbreviation and in the text i.e., either aPLAs or APLAs
   - ACLa or ACLA
   - &‌946;2GP1 or &‌946;2GP1

In Manuscript:

Under Discussion:
1. (aPL)? (aPLa) ? Maintain uniformity
2. In the study of 112 leprosy patients, were these markers just detected or were they elevated? What does found indicate? Clarify

3. Explain the relationship between APL, APS, ANCA & β2GP1. Clarify each role and relationship to each other.

4. Explain molecular mimicry- in the context of this report and based on any other studies in leprosy.

5. β2GP1- maintain uniformity with list of abbreviations

Title: A rare association of leprosy & gangrene: role of anti phospholipid antibodies.

What next?: Accept after minor essential revisions

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

Statistical review: No

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests