Author's response to reviews

Title: Analysis of kidney dysfunction in orthopaedic patients

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Author's response to reviews: see over
Thank you very much once again for your interest and concern. Also thank you for the reviewers’ comments and considerations. Corrections made, as requested, step by step, hoping it clarifies the reviewers’ suggestions.

This paper has previously been submitted for consideration in your journal and is currently being re-submitted with revisions made according to the reviewer’s comments (Date Submitted: 25 June 2012, Manuscript ID: MS: 3471876216244337)

We would like to inform you that a red color was used for all the suggested revisions in the re-submitted manuscript.

We would like to thank you the reviewer 1 for his kind words.

Reviewer's 2 report:
Authors are still reporting AKI (acute kidney injury) as postoperative kidney dysfunction. It needs to be stated how kidney dysfunction was defined based on the AKIN criteria in their methodology. I am not clear as renal dysfunction, renal failure, kidney dysfunction and these terminologies are being used interchangeably.

Punctuations and language still needs a lot of work.
We would like to inform you that we have done our best once again regarding the copyediting English used.

Some examples of these above mentions concerns:
1) Patients that undergo major orthopaedic procedures are also at high risk for KD due to the potential high volume of blood loss, severe electrolyte disturbances development of perioperative infection or sepsis, and presence of several comorbidities that may impair renal function (i.e. diabetes, heart failure, severe arrhythmias, pulmonary embolism etc):
Comment: needs a comma after severe electrolyte disturbance
Thank you for your comment. Corrections made as requested.

2) In addition, pre- or post-operative KD is a risk factor for postoperative complications, including acute renal failure and cardiovascular disease, leading to increased mortality and morbidity.

Comment: I am not clear what authors are trying to say. How can postoperative kidney dysfunction be a risk factor for acute renal failure. Statement does not make sense.

Thank you for your remark. This is true. We apologize, it is our typographical error. The phrase “postoperative” should be omitted.

3) The current information on the assessment of postoperative KD in orthopaedic population following major orthopaedic procedures is limited. Our hypothesis is that several factors associated with these procedures such as the increased surgical time the need for blood transfusion and the use of perioperative antibiotics and analgesics may contribute to the development of acute kidney injury.

Comment: Rephrase the first line and use appropriate punctuations.

Thank you for your suggestion. The first line could be changed to the following:

“There are limited data on how to assess postoperative KD following major orthopaedic procedures. Our hypothesis is that several factors associated with these procedures such as the increased surgical time, the need for blood transfusion, and the use of perioperative antibiotics and analgesics may contribute to the development of acute kidney injury.”

Thank you very much and we appreciated the opportunity to improve our manuscript.

Kind regards.

Yours Sincerely

Spyridon P. Galanakos