Author's response to reviews

Title: Use of real time continuous glucose monitoring and intravenous insulin in type 1 diabetic mothers to prevent respiratory distress and hypoglycaemia in infants

Authors:

- Dario Iafusco (dario.iafusco@unina2.it)
- Fabrizio Stoppoloni (fabriziostoppoloni@libero.it)
- Gennaro Salvia (salvia@unina.it)
- Gilberto Vernetti (giovanna.tortorella@fastwebnet.it)
- Patrizia Passaro (patrigrant@tiscali.it)
- Goran Petrovski (goranp@endocrinology.org.mk)
- Francesco Prisco (francesco.prisco@unina2.it)

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Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear Editor
Thank you for your email containing the reviewer’s reports of the manuscript:

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Use of real time continuous glucose monitoring and intravenous insulin in type 1 diabetic mothers to prevent respiratory distress and hypoglycaemia in infants
Dario Iafusco, Fabrizio Stoppoloni, Gennaro Salvia, Gilberto Vernetti, Patrizia Passaro, Goran Petrovski and Francesco Prisco

We send you a further revision of the manuscript in response to the referee Dr. Kai J Buhling

- As requested we more clearly indicate in the paper the reasons for betamethasone therapy and a consequent strict adjustment of insulin therapy in reducing the risk of RDS in the newborn from diabetic mother.

- We gave only 5/18 graphics due to the format of “short report” of our paper. In our opinion the graphics published are indicative of the meaning of our article and the remaining graphics does not add further significant informations. If requested we can add the remaining graphics

- The sensor is useful because it permits a closer observation of the fluctuation of blood glucose levels. It would be impossible to measure blood glucose on capillary blood at the same frequency intervals mainly for the discomfort of the repeated punctures. The therapeutical strategy, as stated in the paper, is to reduce the hyperglycemia after betamethasone (prevention of RDS) and before the delivery (prevention of neonatal hypoglycemia) by a point to point observation of blood glucose levels and a consequent adjustment of insulin dose. As requested we have added in the paper a new sentence to better clarify this point.