Minor essential revision

The authors described intraoperative findings (the presence of sticky ERM and ILM adhered to the retina strongly) in a patient with the development of macular hole (MH) after intravitreal injections of anti-VEGF therapy for wet type age-related macular degeneration (AMD). They speculated that these findings were due to an inflammatory reaction following the onset of AMD and/or anti-VEGF antibody injection-related reaction. Since these intraoperative findings of the vitreoretinal interface in eyes with secondary MH following the onset of AMD were rarely reported, this is an article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests.

1. In Figure 1, images of indocyanine green angiography and optical coherence tomography at the initial visit should be added, because of verifying the presence of CNV in this case.

2. In Figure 2B, and 2G, the authors appear to describe that macular hyperfluorescence in fluorescein angiography (FA) is the area of CNV. In patients with occult CNV, however, I consider that to evaluate the area of CNV using only FA is difficult and the images of indocyanine green angiography and OCT corresponding to the region with the presence of CNV at the onset of MH are needed to verify enlargement of the CNV tissue.

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

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:
I declare that I have no competing interests.