Author’s response to reviews

Title: Prevalence of lymphedema in women under treatment for breast cancer in a referral center in southeastern Brazil

Authors:

Daniella MF Paiva (jcndani@yahoo.com.br)
Vivian O Rodrigues (vivioroller@hotmail.com)
Marcelle G Cesca (marcella.goldner@gmail.com)
Pamella V Palma (pamellavalente@hotmail.com)
Isabel CG Leite (icgleite@hotmail.com)

Version: 3 Date: 20 August 2012

Author’s response to reviews:

To the editor and reviewers,

Thank you for the attention of the reading of the manuscript Prevalence of Lymphedema IN WOMEN UNDER TREATMENT FOR BREAST CANCER IN A REFERRAL CENTER IN SOUTHEASTERN BRAZIL. I review the English tongue as requested. After identifying the reason for continued care of the women studied and described what was considered as functional changes. It included the information that was obtained from medical records information such as seroma and presence of vascular changes (also described). The analog pain scale was used in the study and now cited.

As described in the cited literature, the longer the time elapsed since surgery, the greater the risk of lymphedema and not vice versa. This clarification was also introduced and the reference was already present in the text. The analyzes were performed adjusted for this time interval (cutoff of 5 years, average time used in most of the references consulted).

The analyzes were adjusted by the dominant member. This difference exists and references consulted point usually be less than 2 cm. The references used to characterize lymphedema are listed in the article.

The median age was 56 years and maximum age in the study group was 75 years.

Thanks for your interest in reading and searching for references made by the reviewer.

We emphasize the importance of the subject, yet not emphasized in much of our country by working in oncology and causing major damage to the quality of life of women.

We are at disposal.

The authors