Reviewer’s report

Title: A fatal case of recurrent amiodarone-induced thyrotoxicosis after percutaneous tracheostomy

Version: 2 Date: 6 September 2007

Reviewer: Christian Koch

I am familiar with the literature and believe that this case meets one of the 7 criteria for evaluation in the journal: An unexpected event in the course of observing or treating a patient

Has the case been reported coherently?: Yes

Is the case report authentic?: Yes

Is this case worth reporting?: Yes

Is the case report persuasive?: Yes

Does the case report have explanatory value?: Yes

Does the case report have diagnostic value?: Yes

Will the case report make a difference to clinical practice?: Yes

Comments to authors:

General

This is a well written case study. The conclusion should be rephrased in abstract and paper (page 2 and 7), because this outcome shows that there may be a role for thyroidectomy in such patients, even if those are not euthyroid (see paper by Scholz GH et al., Thyroid 2003; 13:933-940). Ideally, the patient should become euthyroid but in the real world this may not be achievable. For instance, there are parts of the world in which antithyroidal medications cannot be given intravenously. This is especially important for those patients who cannot take oral/rectal drugs or do not absorb those for whatever reason. The authors may also want to have a look at the following papers:


Revisions necessary for publication
The conclusion should be rephrased in abstract and paper (page 2 and 7).

Minor comments/typos: page 4 - ciprofloxacin; antimicrosomal; page 5: ultimately; page 6: perchlorate, glucocorticoids; page 7, line 6 from bottom: ....deteriorated and serum ...levels were indicative...

**What next?:** Accept after minor revisions

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable