Author’s response to reviews

Title: Oral Melanoacanthoma: a Case Report and Review of Literature

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Author’s response to reviews: see over
We have enclosed the manuscript titled ORAL MELANOACANTHOMA- A CASE REPORT AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE with revisions for your consideration.

The following changes were made to this manuscript before submission.

**Modifications in Abstract**

**Introduction:** Oral melanoacanthoma is a rare, benign pigmented lesion characterized by sudden appearance and rapid growth and histologically by acanthosis of the superficial epithelium and proliferation of dendritic melanocytes

*Changes made:*

**Introduction:** Oral melanoacanthoma is a rare, benign pigmented lesion characterized clinically by sudden appearance and rapid growth of macular brown-black lesion and histologically by acanthosis of the superficial epithelium and proliferation of dendritic melanocytes.
 Modifications in Case presentation:

a) A 24-year-old graduate dental student presented with a complaint of intraoral pigmentation of the left buccal mucosa of one and half months

Changes made:
A 24-year-old graduate dental student presented with a complaint of intraoral pigmentation of the left buccal mucosa of one and half months duration.

b) On further enquiry the patient revealed that he had undergone multiple GIC restorations three months back. The patient also mentioned that he had sustained a mild bur injury in the left buccal mucosa, which healed uneventfully

Changes made:
On further enquiry the patient revealed that he had undergone multiple GIC restorations three months back, during which procedure he had sustained a mild bur injury in the left buccal mucosa, which healed uneventfully.

 Modifications in Diagnosis
Based on the history, clinical features and histological presentation, the lesion was diagnosed as melanoacanthom.

Changes made:
Based on the history, clinical features and histological presentation, the lesion was diagnosed melanoacanthoma

 Modifications in Discussion

a) The term “Melanoacanthoma used to refer to cutaneous lesions which exhibited a proliferation of dendritic melanocytes throughout the surface epithelium.

Changes made:
The term Melanoacanthoma refers to a lesion exhibiting a proliferation of dendritic melanocytes throughout the surface epithelium.

b) The reported age of presentation has ranged from 9 years to 77 years, with a
mean age of 29 years.

Changes made:
The reported age of presentation ranged from 9 to 77 years, with a mean age of 29 years

c) Clinically, the lesion is flat or slightly raised black or brown in color and may rapidly increase in size, which may range from a few millimeters to several centimeters.

Changes made:
Clinically, the lesion is flat or slightly raised black or brown macule and may rapidly increase in size, ranging from a few millimeters to several centimeters.

d) The following lines were added to the discussion in response to reviewer comments:
Histologically, melanocytes which are usually restricted to the basal layer are found distributed throughout the epithelium. These melanocytes exhibit prominent dendritic processes and are S-100, Melan-A/Mart-1, HMB-45 and Tyrosinase.[14] Other dendritic cells in the oral mucosa are the Langerhan’s cells which immune cells acting are antigen presenting cells, which are usually distributed in the superficial epithelium and are demonstrated immunohistochemically by S-100 or CD1a. The adjacent connective tissue exhibits chronic inflammatory cell infiltrate. The presence of eosinophils among the inflammatory cells is not a universal feature and may not be essential for the diagnosis of oral melanoacanthoma.

The manuscript includes the text document and images in the prescribed format.
Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

K. RANGANATHAN
Date: 22.09.2008
Place: Chennai, India