Author's response to reviews

Title: A young female with massive hemoptysis and deep venous thrombosis: HUGHES-STOVIN SYNDROME.

Authors:

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Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear The JMCR Editorial Team

I would like to thank you and your reviewers for their excellent feedback and valuable comments.

The following is my response to reviewer comments:

**Reviewer (1): Dr. Dimitrios N Tziakas:**

**Comment 1:**

Which of the following best describes what type of case report this is?: New associations or variations in disease processes.

**Response:** "Variant"

In the introduction, we mentioned association of Hughes Stoven Syndrome with Behcet's disease, this based on the in the early reported cases where, it was described as associatin. However as more cases reported it was thougt that this is a variant of the Behcet disease. **This is the last statement mentioned in the introduction.**

" Many authors suggested that Hughes-Stovin Syndrome may represent a variant of Behcet’s disease. 3,5,15"

**Comment 2:**

**Comments to authors:**

A brief pathophysiologic substrate of DVT in the case of vasculitis (having in mind that your patient had elevated Lupus anti-coagulant) should be presented.

**Response:**

The following added to the discussion section to briefly describe the pathophysiology of thrombosis:

"The exact mechanism of thrombosis in Behcet's disease is not known. Thrombophilia does not seem to play a major role in the tendency to thrombosis in Behcet's disease, however, hyperhomocysteinemia has also been assumed to be an independent factor for venous thrombosis in Behcet’s disease. 18, 19"

The changes highlighted in yellow color, page 9 line 15 to 18.

This statement is referenced with 2 additional references which added to references list; references 18 and 19.
Reviewer (2) : Dr. Abdullah ALHarbi

Comment

Comments to authors:
Giant cell(temporal) arteritis (GCA) is one of the most idiopathic vasculitis of large –sized and medium-sized vessels. Pulmonary artery aneurysm has been described associated with GCA. In reference to The last paragraph in the introduction (Actually, Behcet’s disease and Hughes-Stovin syndrome are the only vasculitides known to cause pulmonary artery aneurysms).

RESPONSE:

There is only one single case reported as GCA causing pulmonary aneurysm in 55 years old women, Thorax 1985. No other cases with isolated pulmonary aneurysm has been reported since then. GCA is disease of elder patients, our case is only 23 years old.

The statement I mentioned above is based in three references

However to accommodate Dr Harbi valuable comments, I added in young patients. The statement now will read as the following:

" Actually, Behcet’s disease and Hughes-Stovin syndrome are the only vasculitides known to cause pulmonary artery aneurysms in young patients."

" Under introduction, page 4, paragraph 2 line 3, highlighted in yellow color"

Thanks