Title: Residual foreign body in the neck after trauma results in the delayed rupture of the common carotid and internal jugular vein: a case report

Authors:
Yan Luo (l19820710@126.com)
Hui Yuan (yhent132@yahoo.com.cn)
Zhong Sheng Cao (cao4018@yahoo.com.cn)

Version: 2 Date: 28 October 2012

Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear Editors:

Thanks for your response to our submission of the manuscript titled “Residual foreign body in the neck after trauma results in the delayed rupture of the common carotid and internal jugular vein: a case report” authored by my colleagues and myself. We have carefully read the comments from the reviewers and editors. We feel that most of these comments are pertinent, constructive, and intriguing. We would like to take this opportunity to thank the reviewers and editors for their time and comments. Our point-by-point responses to the comments and the corresponding changes made to the manuscript are given below:

Editors
1. Please include the ethnicity, sex and age of the patient in the abstract.

The patient is a 24-year-old Chinese male. The corresponding information has been incorporated into the Abstract section of this manuscript.

2. Please include the ethnicity of the patient in the case presentation section of the manuscript.

The patient belongs to Han Chinese group. The corresponding information has been incorporated into the case description section of this manuscript.

Reviewer 1
1. I would just like the authors to confirm that the foreign body was 6 cm long, and not a typo of 6mm. That just seems a very long FB to have been missed. We are looking forward to your reply.

There was no spelling error on the length of wooden foreign body. Actually, a very long foreign body has been missed after initial physical examination in the case.

2. I’d like to see some discussion about the role of ultrasound, often used in FB detection, in the discussion.

We greatly appreciate the valuable suggestion from the reviewer. Actually, ultrasound is a useful modality in detection and localization of radiolucent foreign bodies in soft tissue which can avoid misdiagnosis during primary emergency evaluation. The feasibility of ultrasound in detection of foreign bodies has been discussed in the manuscript.
We are looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely yours

Yan Luo