Reviewer's report

Title: Laparoscopic repair of secondary parahiatal hernia with incarceration of the stomach: a case report

Version: 1 Date: 23 October 2012

Reviewer: Theodossis S. Papavramidis

Which of the following following best describes what type of case report this is?: Other

If other, please specify:

Novel management of a rare disease

Has the case been reported coherently?: Yes

Is the case report authentic?: Yes

Is the case report ethical?: Yes

Is there any missing information that you think must be added before publication?: No

Is this case worth reporting?: Yes

Is the case report persuasive?: Yes

Does the case report have explanatory value?: No

Does the case report have diagnostic value?: No

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

Is the anonymity of the patient protected?: Yes

Comments to authors:

Case report
1. “heavy sutures” should be replaced by the type of the suture.

Discussion
2. The author should consider adding the role of chronic intraabdominal pressure in the etioathogenesis of paraesophageal hernia. Several authors have insinuated that diaphragm as well as other muscles (Papavramidis Obes Surg 2012, Kotidis J Surg Res 2012), alter their structural properties under chronic
increase of intraabdominal pressure. This chronic intraabdominal hypertension (Papavramidis J Emerg Trauma Shock 2011 194) may be at the origin for the protrusion of the organ into the thorax or any other weak point of the abdominal cavity, forming in that way a hernia (Apostolidis Acta Chir Belg 2008). Increased intraabdominal pressure may be the result of several parameters such as weight charging, obesity, gestation, ascites and other (Papavramidis Obes Surg 2011, Sugerman Gastrenerology 2007, Sugerman Surg Clin North Am 2001, Papavramidis J Emerg Trauma Shock 2011 279)

**Quality of written English:** Needs some language corrections before being published

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests