Author’s response to reviews

Title: Observations on significant hemodynamic changes caused by high concentration of epidurally administered ropivacaine: Correlation and prediction study of stroke volume variation and central venous pressure in thoracic epidural anesthesia

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We really appreciate with your kind comments and positive response to our study.

Editor)

Please provide a high resolution version of Figure 2.

A) We changed Figure 2 to a high resolution version. (from 300 dpi to 1000 dpi) In addition, we revised the name of groups (from mg to %). We also revised the name of groups in figure 1. (from mg to %)

Reviewer 1)

1. The revised manuscript is much clearer and easier to follow. however, an English editing is still suggested.
A) We requested a better proof reading from authorized English language editing service and accordingly revised our manuscript. And we attach the new certificate of English editing.

2. abstract:

conclusion: high concentration of ropivacaine through TEA causes significant decrease of systemic vascular resistance and blood pressure. More significant decreases are shown in the elderly patients. Though the change of SVV showes a negative correlation with hypotension, indicates functional hypovolemia after TEA, the predictability is limited.

A) Thank you for your excellent comment. We corrected the conclusion of abstract as your comment.

Revised manuscript is following.

A high concentration of ropivacaine through TEA caused a significant decrease in the systemic vascular resistance and blood pressure. More significant decreases were shown in the elderly patients. Though the change of SVV showed a negative correlation with hypotension and indicated functional hypovolemia after TEA, the predictability was limited.