Reviewer's report

Title: Severe congenital neutropenia caused by the ELANE gene mutation in a Vietnamese boy with misdiagnosis of tuberculosis and autoimmune neutropenia: a case report

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Reviewer: Binglan Yu

Reviewer's report:

In this case report, Vu et al present a 6-year-old Vietnamese boy with a typical phenotype of SCN, but was misdiagnosed. The authors suggest that in the future, patients with chronic severe neutropenia and severe bacterial infections should be considered to genetic analysis for diagnostic confirmation (i.e. ELANE gene mutation).

Minor Essential Revisions:

1. The authors suggest direct DNA sequencing analysis is necessary to diagnose/confirm SCN. How practical is this analysis? In terms of cost effective, is it possible to add this analysis as routine screening? In this way, many SCN patients won't be misdiagnosed and miss the early treatment period?

2. On page 7, "We were confused because absolute neutrophil count of the patient was sometime elevated." Please specify in which case this happens, AIN or SCN?

3. On page 8, to differentiate AIN and SCN, a bone marrow aspiration test is necessary. What is the risk for this test since most of the patients have severe infections? How about cost? How feasible is this test in clinic practice?

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests.