Author's response to reviews

Title: Tics as an initial manifestation of juvenile Huntington's disease : Case Report and Literature Review

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Author’s response to reviews:

Dear Dr. Kuo-Hsuan Chang,

Thanks a lot for your edits and the comments from your referees. We have revised our manuscript (NURL-D-16-00647R1) entitled " Tics as an initial manifestation of juvenile Huntington's disease : Case Report and Literature Review" according to your suggestions and those comments. I would be grateful if you could consider for the publication of our manuscript on BMC Neurology.

The followings are our detail responses to the comments of your referees.

Sincerely,

Dr. Gang Wang  
Department of Neurology  
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Reviewer 1

The authors addressed my items 2 and 3 appropriately. However, the major item 1 remains and could not be addressed, i.e. that the case report as presented is of very limited value for clinical
differential diagnostics in similar patients since a conceptual approach to the clinical challenge is missing.

Answer: Thanks for your comments and we thought that the current case put forward to a challenge to clinician that the same genotype (repeated CAG) could appear in different phenotypes (Tic and chorea). We could not make diagnosis of HD without genetic test only according to the phenomenology. Therefore, molecular genetic test will became more helpful for the precision medicine of movement disorders in future. The above-mentioned sentence have been added in the “DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION”

Reviewer 2

1. PDF Page 4, line 4

This manuscript became better after this revision. However, the author missed the question about the discussion of the EMG feature and its sampling details.

Answer: Thank you so much for your great comments! We have added the description in the “CASE PRESENTATION” as following “Electromyography implied spontaneous activities of sternocleidomastoideus muscle and orbicularis oculi muscle and cramp potential of sternocleidomastoideus muscle” and in the “DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION” as following “The local spontaneous activities might account for cervical dystonia and intensive excitement of muscle in shorten position might result in cramp potential.”