Author’s response to reviews

Title: Fulminant encephalopathy in a child with hyperferritinemic sepsis: a case report

Authors:
Lilin Huang (921295597@qq.com)
Shumei Peng (pengsm2010@163.com)
Ronghan Li (150348200@qq.com)
Danyu Xie (13580362856@163.com)
Dongping Huang (hdpaaa@126.com)

Version: 3 Date: 11 Feb 2020

Author’s response to reviews:

Point-by-point responses to editor:

Editor Comments:
#1. Add comments on the importance of early recognition of status epilepticus as a manifestation of various encephalitis/encephalopathy, and cite Trinka et al. Epilepsia 2015 and Hirsh et al. Epilepsia 2018.
Response: Thank you very much for your professional suggestion.
The importance of early recognition of status epilepticus has been added in line 168-178, page 6-7 in Discussion which is described as below:
“The patient in our study presented with NORSE even though she was administered diazepam and phenobarbital. The symptom of NORSE last hours in our patient which indicated long-term consequences (after time point t2), including neuronal death, neuronal injury, and impaired consciousness[4, 5]. As expected, the imaging of MRI indicated diffuse lesion in her brain. It is very important to recognized NORSE quickly and require immediate interventions. NORSE is etiologically heterogeneous which may occur in patients with various encephalitis/encephalopathy, such as infectious encephalitis/encephalopathy, autoimmune encephalitis, and metabolic encephalopathy. Therefore, looking for the underlying causes can contribute to treatment correspondingly. NORSE in SAE is not rare. ”
The studies of Trinka et al. Epilepsia 2015 and Hirsh et al. Epilepsia 2018 have been cited as References 4 and 5.

#2. Statement of the need of further case accumulation and studies to clarify the utility of MRI, especially ADC, would be useful to construct a systematic treatment protocol for similar patients in your institute, country, and worldwide in the future.
Response: Thanks for your professional suggestion.
The Statement of the need of further case accumulation and studies has been added in line 240-243, page 9 in Discussion which is described as below:
“However, it is necessary to further accumulate patients with SAE to confirm that the utility of MRI, especially ADC, would be useful to construct a systematic treatment protocol for similar patients in
worldwide in the future.”