Reviewer's report

Title: Spontaneous hyphaema secondary to bleeding from an iris microhaemangioma in a patient with a supratherapeutic International Normalised Ratio: case report

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Reviewer: Mostafa Elgohary

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This is a well described case of hyphaema related to the use of warfarin. I am not sure about calling the iris vascular tufts microhameangiomas as this suggests a histopathological entity that was not established in this instance.

In the abstract conclusion, the authors state that "anticoagulation therapy as a cause of spontaneous hyphaema". This statement should be removed or changed to "as a predisposing factor".

The authors suggest that the magnitude of hyphaema was related to the the level of the INR. The magnitude of hyphaema was, however, 1.6mm at presentation. This is not a huge amount of blood that one would expect with bleeding tendency. So emphasising that INR was only a predisposing factor would therefore be more appropriate than trying to indicate a causal relationship.

The main criticism of the case would be that there was no documentation of the magnitude of hyphaema at presentation. The authors tried to compensate for that by including a detailed description of the patient at presentation.

I still think that the paper has value and important points to make in highlighting the importance of recognising iris tufts and identifying them as risk factors for spontaneous hyphaema that could potentially be sight threatening. It also highlight the importance of identifying possible associated risk factors as high level of INR.

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

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

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

Declaration of competing interests:

None