Author’s response to reviews

Title: Comparison of visual quality after EVO-ICL implantation and SMILE to select the appropriate surgical method for high myopia

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1. Line 23: V4c has been launched for many years. Why did the authors use two recently in a sentence to emphasize an old product as new?

Thank you very much for pointing out our mistake in writing. V4c ICL entered the Chinese market in 2014 and now uses the name EVO-ICL. We have made corresponding changes in the article and deleted the inaccurate recently. Thank you.

2. Is this study a prospective design or a retrospective design?

This study is a prospective design. Thank you.

3. Which month/year did this study start and end?

This study started from February, 2017 and ended at October, 2017. Thank you.

4. How the subjects were selected for SMILE or V4c?

Thank you for your question. We selected patients according to their preoperative examinations, such as corneal thickness, corneal endothelial cell density and anterior chamber depth. To some extent, we also considered the wishes of the patients themselves.
5. Cell count is a safety index for ICL, must be reported. Cell count should be different between groups, can be included for the comparison.

Thank you for your pertinent suggestion. We have included the comparison of corneal endothelial cell density between groups and within groups in the revised draft

6. Contrast sensitivity and HOAs should be compared between groups as the authors mentioned their importance in the discussion.

Thank you. Your suggestion is very useful for us.

It has been reported in some literatures[1-4] before that based on the double-pass technique, OQAS II can directly obtain PSF of all refractive media in the measurement pathway, and then analyze parameters such as MTF to reflect the retinal imaging quality of human eyes under the combined action of aberration and intraocular scattering. The indicators are relatively comprehensive. OQAS is the only available device that objectively measures the overall optical quality of human eyes and quantitatively analyze the light scatter and aberration in the optical system. It also provides good repeatability and reproducibility


Therefore, we believe that the optical quality parameters measured by OQAS II could be used instead of aberration to some extent. However, there are certain deficiencies. In our subsequent large sample studies, further comparison of aberration and contrast sensitivity will be added.
Thank you very much.

7. Statistical analysis T test is not appropriate for including both eyes in the comparison.

Thanks for the correct suggestion of you, we changed the statistical method to the generalized estimating equation.

8. Numbers were not matched between text and tables, very confused!!!!

I'm very sorry that we have corrected the clerical error in the article

9. Please correct the format of references

Thank you. We have made corresponding modifications.