Author’s response to reviews

Title: Measurement of intrapleural pressure in patients with spontaneous pneumothorax: a pilot study

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“Measurement of intrapleural pressure in patients with spontaneous pneumothorax: a pilot study”

We thank the reviewer for the comments. We have revised the manuscript “Measurement of intrapleural pressure in patients with spontaneous pneumothorax: a pilot study” on the basis of the reviewer’s comments. We look forward to a publication of our manuscript in BMC Pulmonary Medicine.

Sincerely,
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To Reviewer

Question 1: The authors should have provided the picture, photograph of needle being connected to the pressure monitoring device.

Answer 1: We additionally provided the picture (Additional fig. 3) in Methods.
Question 2: The animal experiment details may not be necessary. Minimal description and proper reference citation would suffice.

Answer 2: We deleted the most part of the description about animal experiment in Background. Proper reference for citation was not found in the descriptions about the animal experiment.

Question 3: The English language needs revision.

Answer 3: This manuscript was again checked by English-editing service.

Question 4: In the description, please mention how long the puncture needle was kept in situ.

Answer 4: After the needle puncture, intrapleural pressure was measured for about 30 seconds, as we mentioned in Methods, Date acquisition and statistical analysis. We added the descriptions about the measurement time in Methods, “The puncture needle was held in the operator’s hand for about 30 seconds while intrapleural pressure was measured”.

Question 5: How did you fix this needle?

Answer 5: We fixed the needle in hand. We added the descriptions in Methods, “The puncture needle was held in the operator’s hand for about 30 seconds while intrapleural pressure was measured”.

Question 6: Is it possible to keep the affected side up for a prolonged period?

Answer 6: In clinical practice, needle aspiration or chest tube insertion usually need 5-15 minutes in the lateral position to keep the affected side up. The measurement of intrapleural pressure was performed for about 30 seconds, so we did not think that it was so prolonged period.