Author’s response to reviews

Title: BUSCHKE - LOEWENSTEIN tumor resection with simultaneous reconstruction of extensive tissue losses. Case report.

Authors:

    Urszula Skowronska-Piekarska (surszula@ump.edu.pl)
    Tomasz Koscinski (tomaszkoscinskiproktolog@op.pl)

Version: 2
Date: 20 January 2015

Author’s response to reviews: see over
According to Dr Wolfgang Hartschuh review, we thank the Reviewer very much for all the work done for making our report more clear and correct and our answers are:

1. Page 2, line 11 “widest excision” authors understood the widest excision without the need for diverting stoma creation.

2. Page 1, line 3, 4 and page 4 lines 18-21: “In most cases displays a benign pathology” we meant pathology of the preoperative biopsies. But even if the malignant transformation occurs in 40% of cases it means that in most cases displays a benign pathology. Besides as the authors stated on page 4 “foci of invasive cancer (localized deeply in the tumor) in the huge sized B-LTs are of uncertain significance for the recurrence and prognosis”.

3. Page 6 line 23: we had to present the pathology result accordingly within that one we received from our pathologist, but we cited in the conclusions part, following the Reviewer’s suggestion, that “It is well accepted that there is no constant histological characteristic of BLT which rather exhibit a continuum between condyloma acuminatum and squamous cell carcinoma (8).” - page 7 lines 9-11.

4. Conclusions pages 7-8, citations are given, this part is shortened

5. Page 7 “underlying malignancy” means further malignancy like metastases, because “the detection or exclusion of malignant transformation in the giant tumors can be very difficult to obtain.” - page 7 line 8-9, and “the large BLTs cause possible sampling errors” - page 7 line 11. And the clinical relevance of the detection of a malignant transformation within the BLT is that “a reliable pathological diagnosis is essential for applying the appropriate treatment and predicting treatment outcome” - page 7 lines 4-6.

6. Page 7 line 10 we wrote “early stage of the disease” which meant “early stage of the condyloma acuminatum

7. Page 7 line 21 perineal was changed into perianal

8. Page 7 line 23: of course we meant removal of the condylomas with the e.g. ablation techniques not the surgical excision
9. Page 7 line 25: chemo- radiotherapies are applied only in the proved malignancy of the tumor – there were no pathological signs of malignancy in our patient neither in preoperative biopsies nor in postoperative pathological assessment of the entire tumor.