Author’s response to reviews

Title: Glomangiomyoma of the neck in a child in Nepal: a rare case report and literature review

Authors:

Bishow Tulachan (tulachanbishow@hotmail.com)
Buddha Borgohain (drborgohain@yahoo.com)
Ravi Swar (ravi.drswar@gmail.com)
Roshan Acharya (iroshanacharya@gmail.com)
Abishesh Shakya (abishesh.shakya1234511@gmail.com)

Version: 1 Date: 11 Jan 2017

Author’s response to reviews:

Thank you for the reviews and to the reviewers.

Responses to reviewers:

Reviewer 1:

In Background section: line spelling of glomus has been corrected

Line 25 sentence has been rephrased as "Glomus bodies possess peculiar fibrous perivascular structures and regulate body temperature by functioning as arteriovenous shunts [1]. These are located in the reticular dermis throughout the body, especially in the subungual region, distal digits, and more acral portions of the body, but may occur wherever arteriovenous anastomoses are found [1,2,3]"

Case presentation

Line 41 the word enormous has been replaced by larger

Page 5 line 8 sentence has been rewritten as suggested
Conclusion:

Page 8 line 13 has been started with "it can make the diagnosis difficult...." as suggested

I hope the figures of the scan is also taken care of as suggested

Reviewer 2:

As per the suggestion on background section regarding the distinction between paragangliomas and glomangiomyomas "However, these lesion bear no association, either clinically or by light electron microscopy, with head and neck paragangliomas, which are also referred to as glomus tumours. Paragangliomas are tumours of the autonomic system arising from chromaffin cells of the parasympathetic paraganglia of the skull base and neck e.g. carotid body tumour [4]" has been added.

Also, I've commented upon the preop embolisation and techniques that we applied to minimise blood loss intraoperatively and figure 2 images too as per the suggestion.

Lastly, I've provided the information regarding the availability of data and materials