Author’s response to reviews

Title: Acute glycaemic effects of co-trimoxazole at prophylactic dose in healthy adults

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Reviewer’s Comment

There is minimal Clinical implication of this discussed in the Article.
It would be helpful if that is discussed as well.

Authors’ Response 1

Thank you for the concern. We added in the discussion a paragraph on clinical implication as it reads “This study shows that at prophylactic dose co-trimoxazole can be safely administered in healthy adult, and this is because of the activation of the counter regulatory system. Nevertheless a special attention should be paid when co-trimoxazole is administered at high dose like in the treatment of Pneumocystis jiroveci pneumonia, and to patients with comorbidities including renal insufficiency or malnutrition. Indeed malnutrition and kidney dysfunction are risks factors for severe hypoglycaemia in patients using high dose of co-trimoxazole as reported by Strevel and al. in a case series (5). Moreover, Hemkisoy and al. and Arem and al. reported a case of co-trimoxazole-induced hypoglycaemia in a malnourish patient and in another one with in chronic renal failure (8,9). A monitoring of blood glucose level is advised in case of concomitant administration of co-trimoxazole and sulfonylureas, in order to rapidly detect and treat a potential hypoglycaemia due an excessive insulin secretion, especially in patients with relevant comorbidities.”