Author’s response to reviews

Title: Hawely retainer and lichenoid reaction - an uncommon oral contact reaction case report.

Authors:
mahmoud elhadad (elhadad2008@gmail.com)
yasmeen gaweesh (yasminegaweesh@gmail.com)

Version: 2 Date: 22 Oct 2019

Author’s response to reviews:

Dear DR, Anne Menard

The manuscript was edited and revised by a native English speaker as requested.

van der Waal (Reviewer 1): The revised version shows adequate improvements

Dear Prof Dr Van der Waal,

We would like to thank you for accepting our revised version; it is a great honor for us.

Saman Warnakulasuriya (Reviewer 2): Minor but important corrections to avoid inaccuracies.

Page 4 - Lines 15, 16. Ref 7 is not WHO approved criteria. This is a common mistake made by the Authors referring to van der Meij EH, van der Waal's paper on diagnostic criteria of OLL. Kindly delete any reference to WHO in the text, in line 15.

Fig 5C. Your blue arrows indicate apoptotic nuclei. Not mitosis. This is an incorrect histpath interpretation. Kindly correct. Apoptosis is a common feature in OLP/OLL.

Fig 7; The legend to Fig 7 is still inaccurate. Don't you think there is depapillation at the original site? Kindly re-word the legend

Dear Prof DR Saman Warnakulasuriya:

All WHO related references in the text were deleted (discussion section, page 4 line 15,16)

Histopathological interpretation was modified (Fig 5c)
Legend 7 was modified to partial healing.

Dante Antonio Migliari (Reviewer 3): I don't this work is worth publication since there is no scientific evidence that hypersensitivity reaction may turn into a malignant disease. It is just mere speculation.

Dear Prof Dr Dante Antonio Migliari:

Oral lichenoid reaction is a hypersensitivity reaction (1,2), besides, according to the literature, it is also a premalignant condition with a rate of transformation of 3.2 percent. A slight female predominance was found among those who experienced malignant transformation. The most common site for malignant transformation was found to be the tongue. (3,4)


