**Author’s response to reviews**

**Title:** The influence of two forms of chlorhexidine on the accuracy of contemporary electronic apex locators

**Authors:**

Ewa Marek (lewewa@o2.pl)

Ryta Łagocka (rytalagocka@gmail.com)

Katarzyna Kot (katarzynakot84@o2.pl)

Krzysztof Woźniak (krzysiek@pum.edu.pl)

Mariusz Lipski (lipam@pum.edu.pl)

**Version:** 3  **Date:** 12 Dec 2019

**Author’s response to reviews:**

1. Ethics aprroval in Methods
   Page 6, lines 9-12

The research was carried out with the consent of the Ethics Committee of Pomeranian University of Medicine (approval number KB-0012/184/08/19) and was conducted in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki ethical principles. To take part in this research, all 29 study participants signed a voluntary written consent form (KB-0012/10/19).

4. Tables 2 and 4 are cited in Resultes.

   Page 9, lines 11-14.

The apical foramen (±0.5 mm) was located 79.3% of the time for CHX-S, 86.2% of the time for CHX-G and 53.2% of the time for NaOCl. There was no significant difference between CHX-S and CHX-G, but there were differences when CHX-S or CHX-G were compared with NaOCl (Tab. 2).

   Page 9, lines 20-23.

The accuracy of the ApexDal with CHX-S, CHX-G and NaOCl in locating the apical foramen to within ±0.5 mm was 79.3%, 86.2%, and 48.3%, respectively. There was no significant difference between CHX-S and CHX-G, but there were differences when CHX-S or CHX-G were compared with NaOCl (Tab. 4).