Author's response to reviews

Title: Effectiveness of transcervical hysteroscopic endometrial resection based on the prevention of the recurrence of endometrial polyps in post-menopausal women.

Authors:

Jesus S Jimenez-Lopez (jjimenez.hdoc@salud.madrid.org)
Ana Granados-Sanmiguel (angranado@gmail.com)
Alvaro Tejerizo-Garcia (tejerizo@hotmail.com)
Jose L Muñoz-Gonzalez (jilmunozg@yahoo.es)
Gregorio Lopez-Gonzalez (goyolopez2@hotmail.co)

Version: 8 Date: 21 January 2015

Author's response to reviews: see over
Author's response to reviews

Title: Effectiveness of endometrial resection transcervical hysteroscopic based preventive treatment on the recurrence of endometrial polyps in post-menopausal women.

Authors: Jesus S. Jiménez-Lopez, jjimenezl@salud.madrid.org

Ana San Granados-Miguel, angranado@gmail.com

Alvaro Tejerizo Garica, tejerizo@hotmail.com

Jose L Muñoz-Gonzalez, jlmunozg@yahoo.es

Gregorio LopezGonzalez, goyolopez2@hotmail.com

Version:6 Date: December 2014

Author's response to reviews: see over
Thank you for consideration of our manuscript for publication in your journal. We have reviewed the above manuscript according to your reviewer’s comments.

Reviewer # 1 (Tirso Pérez-Medina)
Version:6Date:6 December 2014
Reviewer's report:
This manuscript is helpful undoubtedly and offers a new light in the common case of endometrial polyps in postmenopausal patients. Notwithstanding, it is too long in the introduction and discussion sections thus making difficult the correct interpretation of the data.
We thank Dr. Perez-Medina comment. Following your instructions we have synthesized and summarized the introduction also the discussion of our work. In the manuscript noted in red text deleted paragraphs.

Reviewer # 2 (Dr Francisco Carmona):
Version:6Date:13 December 2014
Reviewer's report:
The paper by Jimenez et al deals with an interesting topic as prevention of recurrence after treatment of endometrial polyps is. They conclude that endometrial resection associated to polyp extirpation is useful in preventing recurrence.
There are some points that need to be addressed before publication:
1.-Introduction section is is too long. Authors should focus on the current state of the problem they want to deal (polyp recurrence) instead of making a so long description about etiology, prevalence or pathway to malignancy.
We have rewritten the introduction of our article on the advice of the reviewer, we have focused its introduction in the main aspect that relates the same as is recurrence of endometrial polyp. In the manuscript deleted paragraphs are observed

2.-The author must define clearly what definition of ”success” they used in the
methods. Also they must clearly state which was the recurrence rate. The statistical comparisons made in Tables 2 and 3 are difficult to follow. The authors must clarify it. I do not understand the different figures displayed in Tables 2 and 3.

At line 155 the definition of success is collected: "Considered Successful Treatment was if there was an absence of pathology detected Performed During hysteroscopy intracavitary after surgery."

Following reviewer indication we have completed the definition of treatment success with the following paragraph: "Just as the absence of endometrial polyp in subsequent revisions of study time"

3. Furthermore, if Table 2 refers to the overall population and Table 3 split this population in patients taking and not taking Tamoxifen, then the sume of this two different kind of patients must equalize the figures in Table 2, but it does not happen.

Following comments from reviewer values in Table 3 are also reviewed and we considered that it does not provide substantial information and have chosen to delete

3.- Were there any other risk factor, different to tamoxifen, associated to polyp recurrence? Did the authors analyze it?. Maybe a logistic regression analysis may be of interest.

We analyze the risk factors for recurrence:
- Hyper estronismo high obesity rate in our study population aconteción 89.5%
- 31% of patients treated with tamoxifen for at least 5 years
- And the use of snuff in our población fue minority.
- The presence of Early and Late menopause was also studied menarche were not found in our population.

We have not found it advantageous to use logistic regression analysis considering that pretendiamos make an emphasis on those patients who had the use of tamoxifen risk factor for recurrence.

4.- According to the authors (references 25-27) the recurrence rate in the literature ranges from to 2.4 to 8.5%. How this rate compares with the authors recurrence rate?

In our study group the recurrence rate at five years was 5% (table II)
4% in the general population (table III)
7% in population treated with TMX (table III)

Our results are superior to those described by authors like (Nathani F, Henriquez DD, 25,26) but with a much greater period of monitoring data for nine years.
But our results after preventive endometrial resection for recurrence of endometrial polyps are from 4 -7% points higher than those described by authors such as Gao et al. (27) that support the effectiveness of the measure.

Finally, we want to add that we made a deeper general revision of the paper’s written English, making minor grammatical and orthographic changes that do not affect the original content at all.

Sincerely yours,
Jesus S. Jimenez, et al.
Madrid, Diciembre 2014.