Author's response to reviews

Title: TRPV1 channel inhibition contributes to the antinociceptive effects of Croton macrostachyus extract in mice

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Version: 4 Date: 13 July 2015

Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear Editor,

We are very pleased to send the revised version of our Manuscript, amended as requested by the reviewers.

- Major comment #1) The authors answered that their measurement time points follow Sotocinal et al 2011, thus this reference must replace Nguelefack et al 2010.

Answer : done

- Minor comment #11): a positive result is always relevant and must be addressed in the manuscript.

Answer : Done

- Minor comment # 14): Considering plastic changes in the primary afferent fibers and the mechanisms involved in the etiology of pain phenotype after injury in mice, innumerous articles in the literature have extensively shown that pain observed up to 5 days from sciatic nerve injury are due to post-inflammatory surgery pain, thus measurements of hyperalgesia during this time must not be considered as CHRONIC neuropathic pain. Measurements from 7-14 days are considered PERSISTENT neuropathy and only after 14 days from the surgeries must be considered as CHRONIC neuropathy. This need to be addressed by the authors all along the manuscript.

Answer : Our experiment was carried out 5 days after the day of surgery, means on day 6 from the day of surgery. So, surly avoid post-inflammatory surgery pain. According to the reviewer we mixed persistent neuropathy and chronic neuropathy. But the fact is that we do not understand the physiological difference between the two. Anyway without being convinced, we will consider this remark in our further study. We believe it will not be possible to consider this point herein because we cannot discriminate.