Author’s response to reviews

Title: Acute aortoiliac occlusive disease during percutaneous transluminal angioplasty in the setting of STEMI: a case report

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Reviewer Comment #1:
More information is needed:

Give complete past medical, social, family, and environmental history. What was the patient’s occupation? What medications was the patient on prior to diagnosis? Did the patient smoke, and/or consume alcohol?

Give detailed physical and neurological examination on admission. What was the temperature, pulse, blood pressure and temperature, on admission?

Give all results of laboratory findings (i.e. CBC, liver and renal functions), urinalysis, serology, microbiology etc)

**REVISION Response: all of the information requested above by the reviewer has been included.

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Reviewer Comment #2:

The authors suggested: A history of vascular claudication, impotence, weak femoral pulses, and/or significant cardiac risk factors can help stratify the probability of either of these occurring
and we encourage interventional cardiologist to consider using the radial artery as an alternative approach.

In this particular case, patient had no history of claudication or impotent. Bilateral posterior pedal pulses palpable. The only hint would be cardiac risk factors which supposed to be present for all myocardial infarction patients. The authors suggestion would not make any change in practice.

Instead of using the radial access, I would suggest routine angiogram for roadmap and careful manipulation of wire and catheter. Otherwise, similar could have happened in radial access.

**REVISION Response: This is an excellent point and has been addressed in the revised manuscript. Thank you for this thoughtful comment and feedback. We appreciate it.**