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To
Dr. Shui Qiu
Science Editor, Editorial Office
Baishideng Publishing Group Inc

Sir,

Thank you for your kind invitation to contribute a Review to *World Journal of Critical Care Medicine*.

I have the pleasure to send to your attention the manuscript revised according to the reviewers' and Science Editor comments, as well as updated according to the Guidelines and Requirements for Manuscript Revision: Minireviews.

Title: Management of parenteral nutrition in critically ill patients

Author: Paolo Cotogni

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Critical Care Medicine*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 30009

Manuscript Type: Minireviews

Answer to Science Editor

The manuscript has been modified according to the suggestions of reviewers and the corrections are marked in red in this revised edition, as well as the format has been revised.

Reviewer's code: 02904227

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

'It is an well written paper with minor flaws for lacking essential citings. For example, the authors claimed that the complication is rare. What is the incidence of the complication and where is it from?'

R. As suggested by the reviewer, it was added a paragraph (Summary, page 13) discussing the incidence of the complications and where are they from. Moreover,

several other references were added (number 32-39).

Reviewer's code: 03289752

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the process of PN, catheter-related bloodstream infections (CRBSIs) is a big barrier. This review describes interventions to achieve the goal of 'near zero' CRBSI.

R. As suggested by the reviewer, it was discussed more deeply the concern of CRBSIs and the efficacy of interventions to achieve the goal of 'near zero' CRBSI (Summary, page 13).

I agree the point that PN is effective and safe when EN is not feasible or tolerated. However, in patients intolerate EN and receive PN, endogenous infection (as bacterial translocation from intestine due to impaired intestinal mucosa) is more significant than exogenous infection. How to decrease CRBSI in this condition?

R. As suggested by the reviewer, it was added a paragraph (Summary, pages 13-14) discussing the concern of exogenous infection and the interventions to decrease CRBSIs in this condition.

Reviewer's code: 02587047

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In conclusion it is a useful review about relative good long term evolution of a rare disease, it will be helpful for medical team and for parents.

R. Thank you. I agree.

I thank you for considering this manuscript for publication in your journal.

Sincerely,

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