We would like to thank for the highly detailed and valuable revision of our manuscript. We have corrected it according to the Reviewer's suggestions.

1.   The studied group is now involved in the follow-up program that will provide us with clinical data about the incidence of thromboembolic events, as well as duration and severity of bleeding. However, until this time, the follow-up period is too short to present data and make any conclusions.

2.   The conclusions have been rearranged.

"The elevated TMA index in IBD patients indicates an increased risk for thromboembolic complications. In this group, the use of anticoagulation prophylaxis might be considered during disease flare-ups not only in patients being hospitalised. We also report for the first time the presence of abnormalities typical of type 2A AVWS in IBD patients. Determination of the VWF:Ag concentration and VWF activity may facilitate the identification of IBD patients at risk for bleeding complications and the management of patients with exacerbated disease, particularly when anticoagulation prophylaxis is recommended. In this group, a specific for AVWS treatment might be implemented during invasive procedures, especially surgery".

3.   In Table 1, as well as in the main text we have provided additional data regarding patients' characteristics.

"Patients with UC were treated with mesalamine 2 - 4g/day and 10 of them were on maintenance therapy with thiopurines. All patients with CD were on maintenance therapy with thiopurines and the subgroup with inflammatory lesions in the large intestine and the ileocecal region was treated with mesalamine (2 g/day)".

4.   We have presented most of the data in Tables 1, 2, and 3.

5.   The obstetric history of the studied females has been presented in Table 1.

6. The number of Approval by the Jagiellonian University Bioethical Committee has been added in the main text (KBET/287/B/2014).

7. The references have been improved, as requested.

8. Source literature items for the CDAI and DAI have been quoted in the section "Material and methods".

26. **Best WR,** Becktel JM, Singleton JW, Kern F Jr. Development of a Crohn's activity disease index. National Cooperative Crohn's disease study. *Gastroenterology* 1976; **70**: 439-444

27. **Schroeder KW,** Tremaine WJ, Ilstrup DM. Coated oral 5-aminosalicylic acid therapy for mildly to moderately active ulcerative colitis. *N Engl J Med* 1987; **317**: 1625-1629

Table 1. Characteristics of the studied subjects.

	Ulcerative colitis N=47	Crohn's disease N=38	Control group N=50
Men, n (%)	22 (46.81)	20 (52.63)	35 (70)
Age [years]	37 (26-47)#	29.5 (22-34)*	36 (29-46)
BMI [kg/m2]	22.1 (20.5-25)	20.43 (18.38-22.9)	23.9 (22.2-25.3)
Smoking	9 (19.15)	15 (39.47)	17 (34)
Disease duration [years]	5 (2.5-9)	3.5 (2-6)	NA
Surgery, n (%)	0 (0)#	11 (28.9)	NA
Complications, n (%)	3 (6.4) #	11 (28.9)	NA
Location, n (%)			
rectum	7 (14.9)	NA	NA
left-sided	25 (53.2)	NA	NA
extensive colitis	15 (31.9)	NA	NA
ileal	NA	12 (31.6)	NA
colonic	NA	3 (7.9)	NA
ileocolonic	NA	23 (60.5)	NA
Pregnancies, n	17	12	13
Miscarriages, n	0	1	1

* p<0.05 compared with the control group, # p<0.05 compared with the Crohn's disease group

Table 2. Comparison of active and inactive ulcerative colitis groups and controls

	Ulcerative colitis inactive N=21	Ulcerative colitis active N=26	Control group N=50
Disease activity index (points)	2.33 ± 1.68#	7.96 ± 1.91	NA
White blood cells [x103/µL]	6.89 (4.91-7.74)	8.22 (5.54-9.65)	6.75 (6.1-7.9)
Platelet count [x103/µL]	286.02 (216-303)#	326 (252-379)*	229.5 (199-268)
Haematocrit [%]	43.4 (39.95-44.55)#	39.85 (36.8-42.2)	41.1 (39.5-43)
Haemoglobin [g/dl]	13.5±1.67	12.7±1.5*	14.3±1.1
Fibrinogen [g/L]	2.52 (2.19-3.92)#	4.97 (3.83-6.99)*	3.05 (2.48-4.16)
CRP [mg/L]	1.24 (0.79-1.89)#	10.7 (7.22-20.8)*	1.68 (.98-2.24)

* $p < 0.05$ compared with the control group, # $p < 0.05$ compared with the active ulcerative colitis group

Table 3. Comparison of active and inactive Crohn's disease groups and controls

	Crohn's disease inactive N=16	Crohn's disease active N=22	Control group N=50
CDAI [points]	83.38 ± 33.30[#]	236.05 ± 63.46	NA
White blood cells [x103/μL]	6.74 (5.47-7.08)	6.71 (4.91-9.02)	6.75 (6.1-7.9)
Platelet count [x103/μL]	291.5 (209-336)[#]	324.5 (289-386)*	229.5 (199-268)
Haematocrit [%]	42.7 (39.75-45.1)[#]	37.9 (35.8-39.8)*	41.1 (39.5-43)
Haemoglobin [g/dl]	13.99±1.36[#]	12.15±1.4*	14.3±1.1
Fibrinogen [g/L]	3.81 (2.63-4.7)[#]	6.52 (4.76-8.26)*	3.05 (2.48-4.16)
CRP [mg/L]	2.95 (1.19-5,72)[#]	33.8 (16.4-72.3)*	1.68 (.98-2.24)

Abbreviations:. CDAI – Crohn's disease activity index

* p<0.05 compared with the control group, # p<0.05 compared with the active Crohn's disease group