

## **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This case report “Good-Pasture’s Syndrome and hemorrhage after renal biopsy: a case report” is interesting and worth to read although such case is rare, its hemorrhage after renal biopsy is serious even endanger the patient’s life. Major comments: 1. The authors should give a clear explanation as to why a renal biopsy have to be done when it is known the patient to be the “Good-Pasture’s Syndrome”, since the hemorrhage is the most serious complication in renal biopsy. 2. In the case presentation, at the final diagnosis, the authors said: we corrected the previous diagnosis result to Good-Pasture syndrome. What is the previous diagnosis? The authors should give clear differential diagnosis for Good-Pasture to the other diseases. Minimum comments: 1. The authors wrote a same paragraph both in introduction and in discussion segments as “Renal biopsy is the preferred invasive procedure to substantiate the diagnosis and prognosis of anti-GBM disease. Hemorrhage is the most serious complication that can be depicted as a spectrum from hematuria to asymptomatic hemorrhage or death in renal biopsy. A recent large-scale study involving 9288 biopsies reported hemorrhage necessitating blood transfusion in 0.9% of cases and surgical intervention in 0.2% of cases(4).” 2. The abbreviation GBM should be used after its full name mentioned in the introduction rather than in the case summary at page 2.

Revise

Major comment:1 We have list the reason at page 6 line 19. Cause the patient was young and had strong willingness to comprehend the prognosis. Renal biopsy was performed at intervals of plasmapheresis after Surgical contraindication were excluded.

Comment 2:We have correct the differential diagnosis to other disease at page 6 line 5: We corrected the diagnosis from AKI to Goodpasture syndrome according to the typical

imaging manifestation and high titer of serum anti-glomerular basement membrane antibody(>500AU/ml).

Minimum comment 1: We have delete the duplicate paragraph.

Comment 2: We have correct the abbreviation.

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-Add more on the basic of this disease in the introduction -Discuss role of advanced imaging of kidney, vessels and lung using these ref -Razek AA. Diffusion magnetic resonance imaging of chest tumors. Cancer Imaging 2012;12:452-63. -Razek AA, Gaballa G, Megahed AS, Elmogy E. Time resolved imaging of contrast kinetics (TRICKS) MR angiography of arteriovenous malformations of head and neck. Eur J Radiol 2013;82:1885-91. -Abdel Razek A, Al-Adlany M, Alhadidy A, Atwa M, Abdou N. Diffusion tensor imaging of the renal cortex in diabetic patients: Correlation with urinary and serum biomarkers. Abdom Radiol 2017;42:1493-1500 -English language correction through the manuscript -Discuss merits and limitations of technique applied -Update of references as most of references are old.

Revise

1 We have added the above reference.

2 We have corrected some English express.

3 We have discussed the shortcoming of technique at page 7 line 12. However, the therapy, which includes corticosteroids and rituximab, failed to be adopted due to the risk of infection.

4 We have added 3 latest references and updated some references.