

ANSWERING REVIEWERS: Manuscript 5574



October 19, 2013

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 5574-review.doc).

Title: Coronary artery disease in congenital single coronary artery in adults: A Dutch case series.

Authors: Salah AM Said, Willem G de Voogt, Suat Bulut, Jacques Han, Peter Polak, Rogier LG Nijhuis, Jeroen W op den Akker, and Andries Sloomweg.

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Cardiology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 5574

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:
A Format has been updated (1.5 line spacing, Book Antiqua font of size 10).

B Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

(1) **Reviewer 1:**

This study was aimed to assess the current diagnostic and therapeutic management and the clinical implications of congenital single coronary artery (SCA) in adults. This paper by Salah AM Said showed that SCA might be associated with transient transmural myocardial ischemia and aborted sudden death in the absence of coronary atherosclerosis. And this paper showed that the availability and sophistications of multi-slice computed tomography (MSCT) facilitated the delineation of the course of a SCA. Salah AM Said et al presented a Dutch case series and review of the literature. This is an interesting report for the clinical practice. Overall the report appears to be carefully examined and data adequately discussed. I have a few comments to make.

- 1) It might be better to shorten the "Discussion" section.
- 2) Between 2010 and 2013, how many patients underwent coronary angiography (CAG) in four Dutch angiography centers (Hospital Group Twente, Almelo; St. Lucas Andreas Hospital, Amsterdam; St. Anna Hospital, Geldrop; Hospital Group Twente, Hengelo; and Gerle Hospital, Zutphen)?
- 3) What percentage is the incidence of SCA in this study population underwent CAG in four Dutch angiography centers between 2010 and 2013?
- 4) This study presented a Dutch case series. Is there human race specificity of the diagnostic and therapeutic management and the clinical implications of SCA?

Answer: We appreciate your comments on our manuscript.

- 1) the "Discussion" section has been slightly shortened.

2) Between 2010 and 2013, 8917 CAG's were performed in four Dutch angiography centers (Hospital Group Twente, Almelo; St. Lucas Andreas Hospital, Amsterdam; St. Anna Hospital, Geldrop; Hospital Group Twente, Hengelo; and Gerle Hospital, Zutphen).

3) the incidence of SCA in this study population underwent CAG in four Dutch angiography centers between 2010 and 2013 was: 15/8917; 0.017%.

4) is there human race specificity of the diagnostic and therapeutic management and the clinical implications of SCA: No, single coronary artery is not limited to the human race, it has been described in other mammals. This has been added to the discussion section on page 8 (Congenital coronary artery anomalies, detected at necropsy, associated with sudden death and without antecedent signs have been recognized in calves [48]. SCA is not limited to the human race, it has also been reported in other mammals such as horses [49], Syrian hamsters [50] and minipig [51].)

(2) **Reviewer 2:**

This is a case series study including subjects with congenital isolated single coronary artery. The article is well-written and also provides a comprehensive review for this congenital coronary artery anomaly. There is a discrepancy between the number of patients included in the study. In abstract, methods and table 1, the authors report that they studied 15 patients. However, in results and discussion, they report their findings on 14 patients. Please make the appropriate corrections.

Answer: Thank you for your valuable comments.

-) the appropriate corrections **have been made** in the results and discussion sections (n= 15).

C References and typesetting were corrected

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Cardiology*.

Sincerely yours,



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