

April 22, 2014

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 9903-edited.doc).

Title: Association between gamete source, exposure and preeclampsia, a review of literature.

Author: Andrzej K. Breborowicz MD. PhD., Peter Klatsky MD. MPH.

Name of Journal: World Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 9903

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1. Title: it is not clear what “exposure” and probably also “gamete source” meant, needed to be revised.

Answer: Thank you for this comment. Although we like the original title we would like to propose alternative: “The association between preeclampsia and the use of donor gametes and the length and type of sperm exposure prior to pregnancy.” However we feel that in that form the title is too wordy.

2. Authors: initial of first author is AB or AK? Please clarify.

Answer: Thank you for this comment. We indeed were not clear and made a mistake. The first author is Andrzej K. Breborowicz, or Breborowicz AK. We also added a middle initial in the second author and now it is Peter C Klatsky or Klatsky PC.

3. Introduction and background: the objective should move to the end of section; the citation of an animal studies by Robertson et al to show the immunologic hypothesis should be replaced by a human study instead.

Answer: We agree with this comment. The objective was moved to the end of that section. The above mentioned reference and the sentence in the text were also changed and now are as follows:

“Experimental studies shown presence of major and minor histocompatibility antigens in human semen, it is therefore seminal priming prior to pregnancy can induce maternal tolerance to paternal alloantigens and thus protect from preeclampsia”

Robertson SA, Bromfield JJ, Tremellen KP. Seminal ‘priming’ for protection from preeclampsia – a unifying hypothesis. *J Reprod Immuno.* 2003; 59:253-65 PMID: 12896827

4. A table for primipaternity and a table for sexual cohabitation are recommended.

Answer: Thank you for this comment. Both tables were added.

5. The last session Other Maternal and Paternal Factors seems not coherent with the theme of the reviews.

Answer: Thank you for this comment. While working on the manuscript we also felt similar way, but ended up keeping this paragraph thinking that it contains few some valuable information. We however agree to remove it from the manuscript. This will also remove references 47 -52.

6. Summary: missing the sexual cohabitation

Answer: We indeed were not entirely clear in the summary section when it comes to length of sexual cohabitation. We thought that part “Most studies support the hypothesis that maternal exposure to male antigens either in sperm or through prior pregnancies has some protective effect.” speaks to this, but now added a sentence as follows: “Available data support hypothesis that incidence of preeclampsia and pregnancy induced hypertension decrease with increasing length of sexual cohabitation.” It should now be more clear.

7. Table 1: better to divide the column with details type of study, samples for each group, main outcome measures, and outcomes in each group

Answer: Thank you for this comment. We revised the table as advised.

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the World Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Sincerely yours,

Andrzej K. Breborowicz MD. PhD.

Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Department of Ob/Gyn and Women’s Health

Albert Einstein College of Medicine

1300 Moris Park Avenue

Block 621

Bronx, New York 10461

United States.

email: abreborowicz@aol.com