

Reviewer 1 asked us to rewrite the to better reflect the study methodology. We now describe the participant numbers, the methodologies and questionnaires used, the statistical approaches.

In the introduction, the whole paragraph "Surveys which ask respondents with ME/CFS whether they experienced alcohol intolerance within a recent time frame might produce inaccurate results, since respondents may indicate that the symptom was not present if they have avoided alcohol in the designated time frame [12]. Due to this concern, the instrument used in this study (DePaul Symptom Questionnaire-2) asks participants whether they have avoided alcohol in the past 6 months, and if they have, how severe their alcohol intolerance would be if they were to drink alcohol [12]." We agree that a failure to account for the effect of question wording may partially explain the inconsistency in findings related to alcohol intolerance in ME/CFS, and we have reworded the sentence to make it less specific to the exact questionnaire we used in our study, but indicate instead that this issue needs to be assessed more comprehensively, and we do this in our study.

In the methods, we now ensure that the DSQ-2 is introduced in full and described in detail, before it is referred to by an acronym.

"publically" is now correctly spelled "publicly"

We now provide an explanation for why in the linear regression model, we did not use SF-36 scores as variables as well as DSQ-2 domain scores.

In the results, the sentence "Of the 8 symptom domains, 5 domain scores were significantly different post-exertional malaise, cognitive impairment, pain, orthostatic intolerance, and temperature intolerance". We agree that this does not specify the directionality of difference, and we are now explicit that those with alcohol intolerance had worse domain scores than those without alcohol intolerance.

We have now changed the sentence "Only the orthostatic intolerance domain significantly predicted alcohol intolerance ($\beta = 0.21$, $p = 0.01$)" and it now reads "Only the orthostatic intolerance domain significantly predicted alcohol intolerance severity ($\beta = 0.21$, $p = 0.01$)", as this was a linear outcome rather than a binary categorical outcome.

Reviewer 2 asked us to resubmit the manuscript in proper format with clear headings and we have tried to do so.

We agree that the discussion was limited but there are just a limited number of articles on this topic, and those articles are reviewed in the introduction, so we would prefer not to repeat what was discussed earlier in the discussion. This is also the reason for limited references, as there aren't many studies in this area. We do have a number of studies that have validated the DSQ, but we do not have validation of the alcohol intolerance questions but our feeling is that this study does provide some face validity to the way we reformatted the questions.