Reply to the reviewers' comments.

Reviewer Number	Original comments of the reviewer	Reply by the author(s)	Changes done on page number and line number
Reviewer #1:	Specific Comments to Authors:		
	Dear Authors, The topic of your paper is interesting. However, there are few things missing:	We wish to thank you for your comments and observations in respect of our manuscript.	
	- You put too much emphasis on enuresis but you did not emphasise importance of ectopic ureter as cause of enuresis	A statement has been added to the introduction section to stress importance of ectopic ureter as cause of enuresis	page 3, paragraph 2, line 9-11
	- Is elastic band commonly used in cases of enuresis in your country?	No, a note has been added to the introduction	page 3, paragraph 1, line 11-12
	- The case presentation is missing some data/some data is not clear:		
	1. How many CT scans did you performed in this case: one or two?	One CT scan was done and was informative. Also, patient/ guardian pay out-of-pocket for services in our facility which makes repeated CT scan exhaustive on the caregiver except when absolutely necessary.	
	2. What was the cause for the acute urinary retention? stricture? urinary tract infection?	The cause for the acute urinary retention was initially due to both evolving stricture and urinary tract infection (causing phallic tissue and urethral mucosa edema).	

Which approach did you use - percutaneous? surgical/open? what kind of tube did you insert?	He had open suprapubic cystostomy and 4 weekly 14 fr SPC catheter change until 8 months later when they were ready financially for the	
Were there any complications with the tube?	Urethroplasty No major one except UTI in a few occasions	
How long it remained in situ after first/second surgery?	8 months	
Did patient received any antibiotic while cystotomy tube was in situ (if yes for how long and which antibiotic)?	He had Nitrofurantoin for 8 months and break-through antibiotic treatment for UTI based on urine culture.	
	Some treatments such blood transfusion were received before referral to our division but probably due to anaemia from UTI/Urosepsis at initial presentation.	
	Packed red blood cell	
	One unit of blood	

3. Your patient required transfusion; what is indication? cause for anemia?		
What kind of blood products did he receive?	Packed cell unit	
How many units?	One unit	
4. Figure 1 -> 1B the abdomen could not be clearly seen;	Some of the pictures were acquired without proper abdominal exposure hence cropped to avoid showing patient dressing.	
1C the resolution of figure is poor;	It is due to out-of-pocket payment. He was referred with it. Hence, we prefer to combine it with clinical information to enable them safe some money for definitive treatment.	
You should provide enlarged/zoom picture of the stenosis	The enlarged/zoom picture of the stenosis produced for inset image was blurred compromising further the picture quality	
5. You also performed IV urography; how much radiation the	IV urography was not done. The figure 2A, is one the films of the MCUG or VCUG done for urethral stricture evaluation that showed left duplex system reflux which heighten our suspicion of congenital pathology that led to	

patient received?	request of the only CT scan.
Wouldn't it be better one high quality CT one IVU + 1 or 2 C'	instead of
manuscript it is not many CTs you perfo	med)? Only one (1) CT scan was performed after second surgery (i.e Urethroplasty) to ascertained
If you performed 2 obefore 1st surgery a	I the other
before the 2nd, how ectopic ureter was n the first CT?	
6. Regarding 1st sur have any photo mate surgical procedure t manuscript?	ery - do you ial from the add to the
7. Regarding 2nd su	Left duplex ureferoneocystostomy (white and 1
data about surgery i you use any ureteric	vellow arrows)
	He had Nitrofurantoin and sulphadoxime-
	The mad Politician and Surphadoxinie-

What about antibiotic prophylaxis?	pyrimethamine for prophylaxis until stent	
what about antibiotic prophylaxis:	removal	
Surgery duration?	Three (3) hours	
Blood loss?	≈ 200 mls	
What have you done with the ureter orifice in the prostatic urethra?	Nothing, we expect it to degenerate and get fibrosed with time. Meanwhile parent are counseled on need to report any sign of UTI for immediate treatment.	
Kind of urine drainage after surgery (cystotomy? urinary catheter?)	urethral catheter drainage	
8. The quality(resolution) of the CT scans is poor; maybe you can	The arrow colour changed as suggested	
use red or yellow arrows instead of white	2 years after last surgery	
9. About follow up - how long is it after surgery?	None	
Does patient has any	Follow up has been graded, 2weeks after	

CO	omplications?	discharge, then 4weeks, 8weeks and now 6	
		monthly then annually	
	How often are you seeing him		
dı	uring follow up?		

Reviewer #2:	Specific Comments to Authors:		
	In this case the authors discussed		
	the management of secondary	We wish to thank you for your comments	
	nocturnal enuresis in a 10 -year-old	and observations in respect of our	
	male child with an attendant	manuscript.	
	urethral stricture.		
	Some concerns are listed as below:		
	Potential relationship regarding urethral stricture following applications of the rubber band to the phallus is not clear.	We have added a note to explain potential relationship regarding urethral stricture following applications of the rubber band to the phallus.	page 3, paragraph 1, line 13-16
	Potential complications include acute complications such as erosion of skin, corpus with urethral transection or gangrene of distal tip, and autoamputation have	The acute complications present in the index patient is urethral erosion as evidence historically by the leakage of urine from penile shaft ventrally and as shown in the figure 1B (Red arrow).	page 4, paragraph 2, line 3
	been reported in the literature.		