

**Comments To
Authors**

This is an interesting case, however, paper must be more clearly written. To non cardiologists must be explained what non M3 AML stands for. Either explanation must be included or such term omitted from the abstract as confusing. Results - case description, in this subsection must be clearly spelled out what types of cardiac enzymes have been analyzed and in which timing? Also - what does it mean "negative translocation, 15,17..." This is a kind of jargon! In the second page of discussion - first two paragraphs must be re-written according to grammar and the style!! This is not English!

Authors: We would like to thank reviewer for reviewing our work.

Answer1 - Non M3 AML- Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) is classified into 8 subgroups, M0 to M7 by The French, American, British (FAB) classification based on the type of cell from which the leukemia has developed and its degree of maturity. This classification guides the therapy and prognosis in patients diagnosed with AML. M3 AML has good prognosis and is amenable to treatment with All-trans retinoic acid (ATRA). However, the patient in this case report was found to have non M3 AML. As per reviewer suggestion we have omitted that term from abstract.

Answer 2- Cardiac enzymes- Cardiac enzymes obtained were cardiac troponin I, CPK and CK-MB. Cardiac troponin I is specific to myocardial injury. We have mentioned the value of Cardiac Troponin I at onset, 6 hours and 18 hours after the onset of patient chest pain

Troponin I value at admission	0.00 ng/ml
Troponin I value at time of presentation	8.54 ng/ml
Troponin I value after 6 hours of presentation	17.24 ng/ml
Troponin I value at admission after 18 hours of presentation	38.64 ng/ml
Troponin I value after 2 days of presentation	7.24 ng/ml
Troponin I value 3 days after presentation	3.64 ng/ml

We have included these changes in manuscript also.

Answer 3- Negative translocation of chromosome 15, 17- The single most important prognostic factor in AML is cytogenetics, or the chromosomal structure of the leukemic cell. Certain cytogenetic abnormalities are associated with very good outcomes (for example, the (15; 17) translocation in acute promyelocytic leukemia [M3 AML]. Fluorescent in-situ hybridization performed in this patient was found to have negative translocation of chromosome 15, 17 thereby, confirming the diagnosis as non M3 AML

Answer 4- Grammar and style of the discussion- we have reframed and redrafted the manuscript with required grammatical correction.

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This is a concise and well-written case report. This reviewer has a couple of comments that authors should respond. 1. It was not clearly described whether chemotherapy was continued or stopped (and changed alternative treatment) when Tako-tsubo cardiomyopathy was diagnosed. 2. The abbreviation of TC should be fully spelled when it was used at the first time. (Takotsubo Cardiomyopathy) 3. Page 3. : body temperature (101.2) should have unit (F).

Authors: We would like to thank reviewer for his/her kind comments and reviewing our work.

Answer 1- Yes, the chemotherapy was stopped as soon as the diagnosis of STEMI was made. No alternative treatment was started as per the hematology/oncology recommendation.

Answer 2 and Answer 3- Thank you for pointing that out. Correction have been made in revised manuscript