

1 SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is the first case report of bilateral gangrene of fingers in a patient on empagliflozin therapy. Association of SGLT2 inhibitors with risks of gangrene and amputation is a current important issue and this rare case report is worth publishing. 1. There are many typos and repetitions of the same sentences. The manuscript needs to be polished by a native English speaker. 2. Which anti-diabetic medication was started instead of empagliflozin? Please describe in the manuscript. 3. Dehydration due to SGLT2 inhibitors may cause impaired microcirculation. Any signal of dehydration such as increase in Ht or BUN levels or reduced blood pressure or weight were found in this case? 4. Dosage of each medication should be described. 5. Height and weight should be described.

2 SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This new case report has been carefully examined. My major questions are summarized below: 1) The organization is not consistent with a case report. The first sentence of the Introduction should be removed: it could possibly be the last sentence of the Abstract. After reference 3, consider adding as a reference the FDA warning: <https://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/ucm617360.htm>. In the final paragraph of the Introduction, there are 2 repetitive sentences: "Ours is the first reported" and then "Ours is therefore the first case of". In Case Report, sentence 3 has no noun and no verb. 2) Was this case reviewed and permission obtained from a Human Studies Committee of the authors' institution? 3) In Discussion, the authors' need to further consider limitations of this case. Was a d-lactic acid level obtained? Metformin is known to cause lactic acidosis and Vitamin B1 deficiency (which can result from increased urinary excretion of Vitamin B1 in individuals with diabetes mellitus) can alter blood flow and also induce lactic acidosis. Absence of a skin biopsy is a limitation of this report. It would have been considered unethical to have restarted treatment with empagliflozin. Minor issues: 1) Title: consider "empagliflozin: a case report" 2) The authors need to

first define abbreviation prior to using an abbreviation (SGLT2; hga1c; ESR; CRP; etc.).

3) The English sentence structure is sometimes improper: see for example the second sentence of the Abstract and in the Introduction, paragraph 2, sentence 1. In Introduction, paragraph 2: lesser adverse is better as “fewer adverse”.

All changes suggested by reviewers 1 and 2 have been made in the revised manuscript.

Repetitions and language changes also made.