

Response to Reviewers

Dear Editor, World Journal of Clinical Cases,

December 5, 2019

We would like to thank you and the reviewers for the time taken to review our submitted manuscript titled: "Spontaneous regression of stage III neuroblastoma: a case report and literature review". We have carefully considered all the valuable comments by the reviewers and provide an appropriate response to his/her final concern accordingly.

Sincerely,

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Answers of Comments:

Reviewer #1:

This is a good case report about spontaneous regression of stage III neuroblastoma. The report of this case increases the knowledge of the stage III spontaneous regression of neuroblastoma. However there is an issue and suggestion It has been reported that expression of TrkA in neuroblastoma is associated with favorable clinical and biological features and these patients have an excellent outcome. Indeed, neuroblastomas expressing TrkA are prone to spontaneous regression or differentiation (Genet Mol Res. 2015;14:13195-202; Cell Tissue Res. 2018;372:277-286). Based on the above features would be interesting to determine the expression of TrkA in the tumor biopsy. Moreover, the results should be discussed.

Answer:

Thank the reviewers for their suggestions. This case was obtained by fine-needle biopsy of tumor. The amount of biopsy samples was very small. Unfortunately, there were not enough samples to prepare for TrkA test again in the later stage. We have added notes in the discussion part of the paper. The first draft quoted the literature mentioned by the reviewers.

Reviewer #2:

I recommend the authors to replace "glioma" with "ganglioneuroma" both in background and introduction sections. -Authors should exactly know whether the patient take another medical or alternative treatment or not. -I would like to see the change in the levels of the tumor markers both at the time of diagnosis and at the follow-up.

Answer:

1. We have replaced gliomas with gangliocytomas in the background and introduction as recommended by reviewers.
2. We know all the conditions of the patient after discharge, confirm that the patient has not received any treatment in other medical institutions, and the examination during the reexamination is carried out in our hospital. The parents of the patient do not want the patient to suffer from the pain caused by the blood test. We suggest that the blood test is not carried out. Although this is a pity during the follow-up period, regular abdominal CT examination does not affect our observation of the regression of the tumor.