

Reviewer #1:

This study reported a case of ischemic colitis caused by idiopathic inferior mesenteric AVM, and the diagnostic process was described in detail. As we know, ischemic colitis around the rectum is very rare, this case suggests that to avoid missed diagnosis and misdiagnosis in clinical, the possibility of AVM should be fully considered when we detected ischemic colitis around the rectum. Besides, AVM is mainly diagnosed by mesenteric angiography, and this study suggests that Contrast-enhanced CT and CT angiography are also useful for diagnosis of an inferior mesenteric AVM. In addition, concerning treatment for AVM, surgical approaches are mainly used in clinical. embolization could caused more severe ischemia when the range of AVM was wide. This study suggests that we need to consider how widespread the AVM is when we treat mesenteric AVMs. In conclusion, this report first described the natural history of idiopathic AVM and put forward new suggestions on diagnosis and treatment, which can improve the understanding of idiopathic AVM course development in clinical. However, the pathogenesis of idiopathic AVM is still unclear, so further accumulation of cases is needed to research the mechanisms.

Reply: As far as I understand, there are no questions or issues raised from the peer review report. I attached Figures using PowerPoint. Thank you for reviewing my Manuscript.