

Lian-Sheng Ma

Science Editor, Company Editor-in-Chief, Editorial Office, *World Journal of Clinical Cases*

Manuscript NO: 64475

Title: Rosai–Dorfman disease in the spleen of a pediatric patient: A case report with literature review

Dear Lian-Sheng Ma,

We appreciate for your kind consideration and reviewer's comment regarding our manuscript. We revised the manuscript according to your advice. Revised manuscript have been changed in red-colored text and memo-box. Those are as follows:

Reviewer 1:

R1-1. Reformulate the backgroup what is it so unique about this case ?

→ *Thank you for your comments. Rosai–Dorfman disease (RDD) is rare hitopcytic proliferation commonly manifested massive bilateral cervical lymphadeopathy in children and adolescents. In this case, the patient was infant and had only extranodal involvement without cervical lymphadenopathy. Spleen is also infrequent site of extranodal involvement of RDD. Please refer to INTRODUCTION.*

R1-2. What does this case add to the medical literature?

→ *Thank you for your comments. In the current case, we presented a rare case of RDD that showed only spleen invovlement without cervical lymphadenopathy. Although splenic involvement of RDD is rare, clinicians should suspect RDD in pediatric patients with refractory infectious symptoms or hematological abnormalities, even in patients without significant lymphadenopathy. Please refer to CONCLUSION.*

R1-3. What antibiotics were administrated : dosage , strength , duration

→ *Thank you for your comments. We used 1mg of piperacillin tazobactam three times daily. We added the statement at TREATMENT. It is marked in red-colored text in the revised manuscript.*

R1-4. Describe more clearly the surgical procedure (therapeutics interventions, and outcomes) → *Thank you for your comments. The surgical procedure included diagnostic splenectomy, and excision of accessory spleen and some gastroepiploic LNs. We revised it according to your comments. Please refer to TREATMENT. It is marked in red-colored text in the revised manuscript. Symptoms of the patient got improved after splenectomy. We mentioned at OUTCOME AND FOLLOW-UP.*

R1-5. What was the follow-up test results?

→ *Thank you for your comments. The patient was discharged 14 day after surgery without symptom, and followed uneventfully for two years. We added some sentences at OUTCOME AND FOLLOW-UP. It is marked in red-colored text in the revised manuscript.*

R1-6. what were the limitations in the management of this case ?

→ *Thank you for your comments.*

We selected invasive splenectomy for treatment, which could be the limitation in the management of this case. However, surgical treatment is required in this case due to extranodal disease because locoregional recurrence or even dissemination can be possible. In addition, we need specimen for definitive diagnosis of RDD. We discussed this in DISCUSSION.

R1-7. Any post-surgical imaging?

→ *Thank you for your comments. The patient underwent contrast-enhanced CT exams one month, six months, and two years after surgery. Those examinations demonstrated no abnormal findings except splenectomy state. We added the statements at OUTCOME AND FOLLOW-UP. It is marked in red-colored text in the revised manuscript.*

R1-8. Check references format -References 1, 3, 7 are too old. -Reference 12 should be confirmed

→ *Thank you for your comments. We replaced reference 1 and deleted reference 3 and 7. And we checked all references including reference 12.*

Thank you again for your comments.

Sincerely yours,

Jae-Yeon Hwang