

Reviewer #1

1. the keywords should be limited in 5.

Answer : We changed number of the keywords.

2. "trivial mitral regurgitation and tricuspid regurgitation All hematological parameters were unremarkable", Missing full stop before "ALL".

Answer : We put in a period.

3. If possible, please provide a photograph of the patient's thigh at the time of rhabdomyolysis.

Answer : Unfortunately, we couldn't take a picture of it. It is one of the things that we were sad about while writing this case.

4. In the presented patient, he had some known risk factors of male sex, old age and ischemic heart disease, although the tourniquet pressure and duration did not exceed the recommended guidelines, with 300 mmHg of pressure applied for 100 min, however, rhabdomyolysis is occurred. What was the vascular condition of the patient's lower limbs, especially the arteries of the lower limbs?

Answer : From preoperative physical examination, the patient didn't have vascular claudication nor color change of skin. It would have been better to perform the ankle brachial pressure index or lower extremity artery ultrasonography to know the preoperative vascular condition, but since it is not an examination that is routinely performed before surgery, so the exact condition is not known.

5. "postoperative shivering and fever" could be a prodrome of rhabdomyolysis, did the authors do anything other than symptomatic management?

Answer : Postoperative shivering is a common complication after operation. The patient complained shivering all night after operation, but temperature was normal. So only the warming blanket was applied symptomatically without predicting rhabdomyolysis.

Fever was first detected when patient's mental was changed, so it was not preceding

symptom in our patient. We thought that the fever was one of the general manifestations of rhabdomyolysis. Therefore, the treatment of fever was performed based on diagnosis of rhabdomyolysis.