

Reviewer #1:

Is there any specific characteristics, which are different from similar cases (cardiac myoma associated with acute embolism in the lower extremities) published in the past, in this case?

Answer: The novelty of the current case is that acute embolism in the lower extremities was the first manifestation and the disease keeps coming back. And the patient underwent cardiac tumor resection, and the pathological results were consistent with those of lower extremity arterial embolism, and the data were relatively complete.

The patient had a history of arterial embolism in 2016. This was also caused by cardiac myxoma? Why the current embolism could not be prevented? How was the TTE/TEE results in 2016? Please indicate when the corresponding attack occurred.

Answer: The patient had a history of arterial embolism in 2016. This was also caused by cardiac myxoma. The patient did not pay enough attention and did not insist on taking anticoagulant drugs, moreover, the characteristics of cardiac myxomas that are easy to fall off lead to an increased recurrence rate of arterial embolism. The results of preoperative TTE in other hospitals in 2016 suggested a cardiac mass, possibly myxoma.

English proof read is still necessary.

Answer: The english proofreading of this article has been completed.

Reviewer #2:

What is the novelty of the current case? -I'd like to know the results of blood examination.

Answer: The novelty of the current case is that arterial embolism was the first manifestation and the disease keeps coming back. Except for the high D-dimer (670 $\mu\text{g/L}$, 0-500 $\mu\text{g/L}$), the results of other blood examination showed no obvious abnormality.

What is the teaching point of the current study?

Answer: Cardiac myxoma, although rare, is a unique cause of acute arterial embolism, we report a rare case of this type and provide insights into the diagnosis and treatment of acute lower extremity arterial embolism caused by shedding of left cardiac myxoma. We hope that by improving the recognition of the disease, we can reduce intervention time and thus avoid delays in diagnosis and treatment.