Response letter

Dear Editor and Reviewers:

We submitted the manuscript of "Metastatic neuroendocrine carcinoma in

bone marrow with unknown primary site, spontaneous regression or

unexplored: A case report " (No. 77949) for your kind consideration to be

published in the World Journal of Clinical Cases.

We received the detailed remarks and suggestions from the editor

and reviewers on Jun. 27th, 2022. We appreciated these kind comments

and suggestions, which helped us a great deal in revising this manuscript.

We have modified our paper according to these suggestions and all the

revisions in the manuscript are highlighted in red.

Now, we have re-submitted our revised manuscript online. We

believe the re-prepared manuscript has been improved greatly and hope

that you will reconsider its publication in the World Journal of Clinical

Cases.

Sincerely yours,

Xuebing Shi

Department of Medical Oncology, Tongling People's Hospital, Bijiashan

Road 468, Tongguan District, Tongling 244000, Anhui, China.

sxbtlph@163.com

Telephone: +86-562-5838117

Answering reviewers

Reviewer #1:

Specific Comments to Authors: No

Reviewer #2:

Specific Comments to Authors: Thank you for the excellent case report.

Some minor corrections are required: 1/"Physical examination revealed

anemia." I think it is better to mention the anemia in the paragraph of

laboratory tests. 2/immunohistological reaction: Chromogranin A was

negative. Is it possible to define NET only on CD56 AND

Synaptophysin?

Re: Thanks for your kind comments and good suggestions. We have

presented the peripheral blood count including hemoglobin in *Table* 1

in the paragraph of laboratory examinations. The diagnosis of

neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC) is based on both morphology and

immunohistochemistry (IHC). For IHC, at least two of the three

proteins CD56, chromogranin A and synaptophysin should be

positive.

Reviewer #3:

Specific Comments to Authors: The authors reported one NEC bone

marrow (BM) metastasis without identifying the primary site. Comments:

1. The case was confirmed by BM biopsy. Where was the location/site the

BM was biopsied? Why chose the location/site? Any imaging study

showed abnormality in the biopsy site before the biopsy? Since the PET scan did not show any primary sites, how about the bone marrow? Anything to suggest BM abnormality? Do the authors think the BM was diffusely involved or only the biopsy site was involved? 2. Since no primary site was identified, the authors asked the question was the primary tumor spontaneously regressed or was unexplored? This was not mentioned in both the abstract and core tip. The authors should focus on why they thought the primary tumor was spontaneously regressed or was unexplored? How to confirm this assumption in the discussion instead of talking about how to treat this tumor. Many of the discussions regarding treatment can be deleted.

Re: Thanks for the reviewer's detailed review and kind comments. Our bone marrow (BM) biopsy site was right posterior superior iliac spine and we have added the BM biopsy site in the paragraph of laboratory examinations in our revised paper. For our reported case, ¹⁸F-FDG PET/CT demonstrated intense and diffuse ¹⁸F-FDG uptake in the BM of bilateral iliac bones and no abnormal uptake in other sites of the whole body. Based on the above, we chose the posterior superior iliac spine as the BM biopsy site. In the revised manuscript, we have mentioned that the primary tumor spontaneously regressed or was unexplored in both the abstract and core tip. Furthermore, we have deleted some content about treatment in the discussion part.