

Reply to Reviewer

Thank you for the opportunity to revise the manuscript entitled **“Instrumented Assisted Soft Tissue Mobilization Versus Extracorporeal Shock Wave Therapy in Treatment of Myofascial Pain Syndrome”** for publication in World Journal of Orthopedic. We also thank the reviewer and the editors for the helpful comments. Following those suggestions, we have made some revisions to the manuscript as outlined below. We look forward to your response and hope the revisions will enable you to accept this version of the manuscript.

Reviewer comments		Reply
1	1. Was this clinical trial registered in https://clinicaltrials.gov/? Please provide the number of the registration.	This study is not registered online. This study is registered at Department of Physical Therapy for Musculoskeletal Disorders & It's Surgery, Faculty of Physical Therapy, Cairo University. It was approved by the Research Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Physical Therapy, (P.T.REC/012/003180).
2	2. Methods: a. How both techniques were performed should be described.	Both techniques were described in the method section, under the titles “Treatment procedures for Group A.” And “Treatment procedures for Group B”, Pages 7&8.
3	b. What was the study used for the sample size calculation? A reference should be provided.	Regarding the sample size calculation, it was calculated via applying a 95% confidence interval and the least possible effect size to detect the small effects. In addition, a 5% drop-out rate was added.

4	c. Please describe the data distribution.	Regarding the data distribution, it was tested via Shapiro-Wilk test using histograms with the normal distribution curve that showed each dependent variable was normally distributed and not violating the parametric assumption. We added this details in Page 9
5	d. How were confounding variables assessed?	We compared the mean values of age, weight, height, and BMI for all patients in both groups using independent t-test, there were no significant differences between them in age ($p= 0.16$), weight ($p= 0.83$), height ($p= 0.8$), and BMI ($p= 0.34$). Comparing the gender distribution for all patients in both groups using Chi-square test, there were no significant differences with no relation between them ($p= 0.17$).