

Dear Reviewer:

The authors provided two cases reports about a specific neurologic sign (hemichorea) in patients with stroke in the temporal lobe. It engage data about fibers tract disruption and highlight potential stroke if hemichorea appears suddenly. The two cases are clearly described. in bibliography, did you found this reference : Tater P, Pandey S. Post-stroke Movement Disorders: Clinical Spectrum, Pathogenesis, and Management. Neurol India 2021;69:272-83 in title : you could remove the first "two" in the title the case presentation are clear, but it could be difficult to understand well with the alternated presentation. in figure 1 : it seems that the left vertebral artery is not visible in figure D, a narrow should be useful to see the stenosis

Reply: Thank you for reviewing my manuscript.

Firstly, I have read the literature “Post stroke Movement Disorders: Clinical Spectrum, Pathogenesis, and Management”. And I added it to my references. At the same time, I also updated my references.

Secondly, based on your suggestion, I have revised the title of the manuscript. Now, the title of the manuscript is “Hemichorea in Patients with Temporal Lobe Infarcts: Two Case Reports”.

Finally, the development of bilateral vertebral arteries in the first patient was uneven, and her left vertebral artery was very thin, so it was not shown on magnetic resonance angiography. Subsequent cerebral angiography confirmed that her posterior circulation vessels did not narrow and blood flow was normal. In addition, the manuscript focuses more on the relationship between stenosis of the middle cerebral artery and hemichorea.