



**Baishideng  
Publishing  
Group**

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,  
Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA  
**Telephone:** +1-925-223-8242  
**Fax:** +1-925-223-8243  
**E-mail:** [bpgoffice@wjgnet.com](mailto:bpgoffice@wjgnet.com)  
**https://**[www.wjgnet.com](http://www.wjgnet.com)

**Manuscript NO:** 42854

**Title:** Comparison of Clinical and Histopathological features of patients underwent Incidental or Standard Appendectomy

**Reviewer's code:** 03699937

Minor revision

### **Response to the Reviewer**

Thank you for your positive comment about our manuscript.

**Reviewer's code:** 03478568

The current manuscript's topic is interesting and instrumental significance in clinical practice. But there are some details to be discussed. The authors should explain the precise time point when the parameters were obtained, for example, before or after the operation. Some patients with appendicitis could be in good condition even if they did not receive operation, thus how many patients developed appendicitis in IA group? It is very important to prove the authors' conclusion. The relationship between the parameters and the operation outcome, which should be analyzed. The changes of the parameters may be better than independent comparison

### **Response to the Reviewer**

Thank you for your valuable comment about our manuscript.

The blood values given here are the last values obtained from patients before surgery. Negative appendectomy rates in patients who underwent surgery with the diagnosis of acute appendicitis are known to vary between 10 % and 30 %. However, acute appendicitis rates are much lower in patients undergoing incidental appendectomy. In our study, the rate of acute appendicitis was 6.9 % in the incidental appendectomy group. These results show the importance of surgical experience and foresight. In addition, these results indicate the importance of inspection of abdominal cavity in patients undergoing abdominal exploration for other reasons.



**Baishideng  
Publishing  
Group**

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,  
Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA  
**Telephone:** +1-925-223-8242  
**Fax:** +1-925-223-8243  
**E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com  
**https://**www.wjgnet.com

**Reviewer's code: 03723215**

Thanks to authors for presenting interesting article. However, I don't think this study gives us a further scientific knowledge or evidence influencing current medical practice. Also, I don't think the conclusion can be drawn from the results of this study.

**Response to the Reviewer**

Thank you for your valuable comment about our manuscript.

In fact, no major wound infection developed in any patient. However, there is no clear information about minor wound infection in our records. The most important problem associated with incidental appendectomy is whether it increases intraabdominal infection. Although we do not have any quantitative data, we can say that there is no effect on hospitalization time and cost in incidental appendectomy group. We wanted to indicate that we should not hesitate to perform appendectomy in suspected cases. Because this procedure does not bring any additional burden even in patients undergoing major hepatectomy. In fact, we think that we emphasize this situation in this study.

**Reviewer's code: 03730890**

The format of this manuscript is not very standard. More clinical features should be include to find more significant results. What is the incidence of acute appendicitis for living liver donors without appedectomy when follow-up in your center? Add typical images of pathology and surgery.

**Response to the Reviewer**

Thank you for your valuable comment about our manuscript.

The patients who underwent donor hepatectomy in our center came to routine out-patient clinic control at the end of the postoperative first month. But since most of the patients live in other cities, they cannot come into control again unless there is a serious problem. Most of the



**Baishideng  
Publishing  
Group**

7901 Stoneridge Drive, Suite 501,  
Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA  
**Telephone:** +1-925-223-8242  
**Fax:** +1-925-223-8243  
**E-mail:** bpgoffice@wjgnet.com  
**https://**www.wjgnet.com

patients who underwent donor hepatectomy in our center did not come to the controls after coming to their routine follow-ups in the postoperative first month. Therefore, we do not know if these patients have experienced an appendicitis attack in later years. We know that none of the patients developed appendicitis in the first postoperative month. Unfortunately, we do not have an intraoperative picture of any case as these cases cannot be predicted to be used in a research study. If you want we can add a few histopathological figures to the study.

With Best Wishes

Sami Akbulut, Assos Prof, FICS, FACS,  
Liver Transplantation Institute,  
Inonu University,  
Malatya 44280, Turkey.  
akbulutsami@gmail.com,  
sami.akbulut@inonu.edu.tr  
Telephone: +90-422-3410660