

Reviewer 1

1. Authors should explain the indication for surgical treatment. As per authors the neurology of the patient was intact. Authors should also provide the complete neurological examination findings of the patient.

Due to persistent back pain and significant compression of the spinal cord, Biopsy and surgery was indicated. Physical examination showed no obvious damage of the neurology.

2. The drug of choice mentioned in literature for Sparganosis is Praziquantel. Authors should clarify the rationale and cite evidence for giving albendazole in this patient. Authors should also mention in detail the post op protocol and the duration of antiparasitic medication for the patient.

The patient experienced dizziness, chest tightness, nausea and vomiting after taking praziquantel, and switched to albendazole for three months.

3. Authors should clarify whether the patient was screened for sparganosis infestation of other body parts. It has been reported that Sparganosis is found in lungs of many patients having thoracic infestation.

No obvious parasitic infection lesions were found on CT scans of the head, chest, and abdomen.

4. Some case reports have mentioned about the prognosis of surgery depending upon whether the worm is alive or dead. Authors may elaborate about the same in the case report.

In a high power microscopic view of the parasite, the body of the parasite has been degenerated and calcareous bodies are not readily discerned, but the outer layer of tegument was preserved. We concluded that these findings supported the evidence of the dead worm.

5. The discussion could be more informative citing the previous literature and case reports and discussing how the findings of this case compared with it.

Two recent related literature have been added to the discussion section, identify common features of imaging through literature research

Reviewer 2

1. Pls mention the exact surgical intervention performed.

the exact surgical intervention was recorded through video

2. Pls elaborate on the exact medical treatment and course of recovery Intro:

One week after surgery, the patient can walk normally with brace.

Pls focus on sparganum related spinal infection. The intro is generalised.

the introduction has been modified

What is the purpose of reporting this case?

Spinal infection with sparganosis is a very rare disease. In particular, thoracic spine sparganosis infection with multiple infection in spinal region has not been reported.

What were the challenges?

The challenges is difficult to diagnose the infection of sparganum.

Case: Followup details?

Followed up at the ninth month after surgery,the patient had no obvious back pain,MRI showed significant absorption of the lesions,so the handling of the case was safe and effective.

Why such an odd construct was planned?

Spinal infection with sparganosis is a very rare disease. In particular, thoracic spine sparganosis infection with multiple infection in spinal region has not been reported.

Discussion Purpose of study/ report? The purpose of the report is how

The discussion has ended abruptly. What is the message for the readers? Conclusion of the study?

How can this report change the practice or perspectives of the readers in the management of spondylodiscitis? Needs to be substantially modified

The discussion section has been revised as required, and a conclusion section has been added at the end of the article.