

## Author's Response to the Review Comments

**Journal:** World Journal of Orthopedics

**Manuscript ID:** 46981

**Title of Paper:** Randomized controlled trial: Platelet-rich plasma versus hyaluronic acid injections for the treatment of knee osteoarthritis

Dear editorial manager,

We would like to thank you for your efforts on our manuscript. We have responded to the valuable comments raised by you and your reviewers and highlighted the changes in the manuscript text. We also changed the title to make it more clear.

Best regards,

Dr. Esmaeilnejad-Ganji

**Reviewer's code:** 02702057

Manuscript titled "Randomized controlled trial: Platelet-rich plasma versus hyaluronic acid injections for the treatment of knee osteoarthritis". This study aimed to compare the outcomes of platelet-rich plasma (PRP) versus hyaluronic acid injections in three groups of patients with bilateral knee osteoarthritis. The authors concluded that PRP is a safe and efficient therapeutic option for treatment of knee osteoarthritis. This article is well presented, interesting and fluent with an important clinical relevance. This scientific contribution fit very well with the remit and purpose of this journal and it is innovative and well updated. Moreover, there are some minor concerns that need to be addressed before recommending publication. Please reformulate the introduction section, it misses in important and fundamental details. please add some important information regarding the non-pharmacologic treatment such as physical activity for the pathogenesis of

osteoarthritis. I recommend checking the follow recent and interesting papers and refer to them in relation to the study topic: • Moderate Physical Activity as a Prevention Method for Knee Osteoarthritis and the Role of Synoviocytes as Biological Key. Int J Mol Sci. 2019 Jan 25;20(3). • Physical activity ameliorates cartilage degeneration in a rat model of aging: a study on lubricin expression. Scand J Med Sci Sports. 2015 Apr;25(2):e222-30. • Physical activity and Mediterranean diet based on olive tree phenolic compounds from two different geographical areas have protective effects on early osteoarthritis, muscle atrophy and hepatic steatosis. Eur J Nutr. 2018 Feb 15. doi: 10.1007/s00394-018-1632-2. In the conclusion please strength the clinical relevance of your work.

Response: Thank you for your comment and kind consideration. We have added your mentioned references and revised the text (refs 10-12).