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Name of Journal: *World Journal of Radiology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 27616

Manuscript Type: Original Article

July 12. 2016.

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 27616-edited.doc).

Title: Radiological Imaging Findings of Scheuermann Disease

Authors: Erkan Gokce, Murat Beyhan

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Radiology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 27616

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of editor and reviewers

Sincerely.

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Response to editor comments:

1) **COMMENTS:** Additions were made under five subtitles in the section before References. Peer-review subtitle has not yet received of the web page does not contain added.
2) **REFERENCES:** The references have been revised according to Format of Original Articles.

Response to reviewer comments:

We would like to thank all authors for their invaluable contributions.

Reviewed by 00225366

Comments To Authors: *This manuscript reported the imaging findings of patients having the Scheuermann's diseases. There are 20 patients in the study and both MRI and CT images were investigated. This is a serious work with detailed description. I believe the reader of WJR will find useful for this manuscript.*

Response: We would like to thank reviewer for invaluable contributions.

Reviewed by 02348457

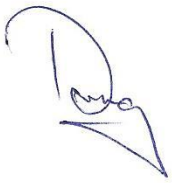
Comments To Authors: *What is the number of typical SD or atypical SD in the result, please add it.*

Response: The number of patients with typical and atypical pattern has been added second sentence as "Typical pattern of SD were detected in 15 patients while atypical pattern were detected in 5 patients."in results section of abstract and manuscript.

Reviewed by 00227360

Comments To Authors: *The author stated that they categorize the Scheuermann's disease into typical and atypical patterns based on the region involved. Please provide the mechanism for this classification.*

Response: Classification of typical and atypical patterns of disease mechanisms are provided in the discussion section of manuscript (***5-14. lines of first paragraph*** "Two patterns have been defined in SD based on affected area of vertebra [10]. In more typical pattern, thoracic region is frequently affected and is characterized by thoracic kyphosis increase and wedging in vertebra corpus. This pattern is accompanied by nonstructural hyperlordosis of cervical and lumbar spine [4, 6, 10]. SD of atypical pattern (thoracolumbar or lumbar) has been defined later and is distinguished from typical one by lack of thoracic kyphosis and evident wedging in corpus of vertebrae [11] which is considered to be more progressive in adulthood [6, 10, 12, 13]. Apex of the kyphosis is lowered at the thoracolumbar junction (T11–T12) in atypical patern of disease [8, 12]." ***and 1-12. lines of 5th paragraphs*** "Sørensen [1] described radiographic criteria for typical Scheuermann's disease including anterior wedging greater than 5° in at least three adjacent vertebral bodies. Schmorl's nodes, irregularity and flattened vertebral endplates, narrowed intervertebral disc spaces and anteroposterior elongation of the apical vertebral bodies are other associated radiological features of SD. Blumenthal et al. [13], on the other hand, described the criteria for atypical SD, including wedging in one or two vertebral bodies, changes in vertebral endplate, narrowed disc space and anterior Schmorl nodes. MRI features of atypical SD have been described by Heithoff et al. [11], and they include narrowed disc space, disc dehydration, endplate irregularity, wedging in edges of anterior vertebral body and appearance of Schmorl nodes. The authors concluded that at least three of these criteria are needed to make SD diagnosis.").



Erkan Gokce