

Responds to the reviewer's comments:

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing)

Conclusion: Accept (General priority)

Specific Comments to Authors: The authors reported a representative case with cutaneous leishmaniasis. Their precise diagnosis and treatment with antimonials have successfully cure the patients. The histological exam and molecular diagnosis were performed well. This disease is not rare, but the case report is well written.

Reply: Thanks for your encouraging remark. Yes, it is the fact that the disease is not rare worldwide, but this disease is rare in East Asia, it is more likely to be misdiagnosed and underdiagnosed and requires the attention of clinicians. Thank you for your comments about the details. We greatly appreciate your help bring improvement to this paper.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing)

Conclusion: Accept (General priority)

Specific Comments to Authors: The authors report a case of cutaneous leishmaniasis occurring in an area with low incidence of this disease. The manuscript is well-written and concise. It is also accompanied by high quality images of the skin lesion. The choice of topical treatment is in accordance with the current trend of minimizing the side effects associated with antimonial treatment. While the skin lesion would be considered highly suspicious for leishmaniasis in an endemic region (such as this reviewer's country), the authors have clearly stated in the manuscript their goal of increasing awareness for this differential diagnosis in non-endemic regions, that being the scientific interest of this case report.

Reply: Thank you for your kindly and encouraging remark. Yes, it's really important that you mention the low incidence of this disease in the non-epidemic area. This disease in non-epidemic countries tends to be misdiagnosed as deep fungal infection, pyoderma gangrenosum, basal cell carcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma. Our goal is to increasing awareness of doctors for this differential diagnosis in non-endemic region. We greatly appreciate your help bring improvement to this paper.