

20/07/2015

World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript No: 19865

Dear Editor,

Thank you very much for giving us the opportunity to resubmit our manuscript after revising it according to the comments of the reviewers. We displayed our changes by red color writing in the text. Our list of changes is as follows,

Reviewer 1:

- 1- **Comment 1:** ‘Authors wrote, that seizure related stimulation of certain regions of the brain as insular cortex, cingulated cortex, amygdale and hypothalamus interferes with autonomic control of the heart via connections with autonomic nuclei. That is absolutely correct, but it could be better to compare generalized and non-generalized seizures.’

Response to comment 1: Following sentence was added to the pathophysiology section ;

‘A recent comprehensive review of literature data on seizure-related cardiac arrhythmias reported that ictal bradyarrhythmias have been observed during focal dyscognitive seizures and that they were mostly commonly observed in individuals with temporal lobe epilepsy (*)’.

* van der Lende M, Surges R, Sander JW, Thijs RD. Cardiac arrhythmias during or after epileptic seizures. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry 2015; 0: 1-6.

- 2- **Comment 2:** ‘I suggest to add a little more about absence epilepsy, f.e. using this paper: Lenkov DN, Volnova AB, Pope AR, Tsytsarev V. Advantages and limitations of brain imaging methods in the research of absence epilepsy in humans and animal models. J Neurosci Methods. 2013 Jan 30; 212 (2): 195/202’.

Response to Comment 2: Following sentence was added to clinical presentation section and that reference was cited as suggested;

‘However, absence epilepsy should also be considered in patients with sudden impairments of consciousness. Absence epilepsy is primarily observed in children and adolescent patients and is characterized by sudden cessation of movement without convulsions, impairment of consciousness, fixation of gaze and sudden termination of the epileptic episode without postictal depression [18]. Absence seizures are typically accompanied by bilateral 3-4 Hz spike-wave discharges on EEG [18].’

- 3- **Comment 3:** ‘Research about sudden unexpected death in epilepsy is also described here: Tu E, Bagnall RD, Duflou J, Semsarian C. Post-mortem review and genetic analysis of sudden unexpected death in epilepsy (SUDEP) cases. Brain Pathol. 2011 Mar; 21 (2): 201-8. Authors should cite this article too.’

Response to Comment 3: This reference was cited in the introduction section as suggested.

- 4- **Comment 4:** ‘Speaking about formatting, the article is generally written in accordance with standard and after these corrections are made I would recommend the article for publication’

Response to Comment 3: We would like to thank reviewer 1 for these nice comments.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Alper Kepez

Marmara University Training and Research Hospital, Cardiology Clinic

Istanbul, Turkey