

Dear Lian-Sheng Ma, Company Editor-in-Chief

We really appreciated you giving us a chance to revise our manuscript entitled “**Separated root tip formation associated with a fractured tubercle of dens evaginatus: A case report**” for consideration for publication in World Journal of Clinical Cases.

We have intensively read the comments of the editors and reviewer and completely revised our manuscript as you suggested. Our responses to the reviewers’ and editors’ comments are listed as follows:

Reviewer: #1

Comments: The manuscript title “Separated root tip formation associated with a fractured tubercle of dens evaginatus: A case report” described by Dr. Wu et al. Dens evaginatus (DE) is a developmental anomaly characterized by the presence of an accessory cusp, abnormal tubercle, or elevation that occurs in human dentition. It consists of enamel covering a dentinal core that usually contains pulp tissue. Incidence of DE in populations ranges from 1% to 4%. DE usually affects the mandibular second premolars as an accessory cusp or a protuberance between the buccal and lingual cusps. It can also occur on molars, canines, and incisors. These authors found a rare case of the fractured tubercle of DE related to a separated root tip formation. The manuscript was well written. Could the authors provide an intraoral photograph, showing the fractured tubercle of the DE on the occlusal surface of the right mandibular secondary premolar?

Response: Thank you for reviewing our manuscript and positive comments on the concept of this work. We add a local enlarged image inserted in figure 1A which clearly shows the fractured tubercle of DE on the occlusal surface of the right mandibular secondary premolar.

Revised text:

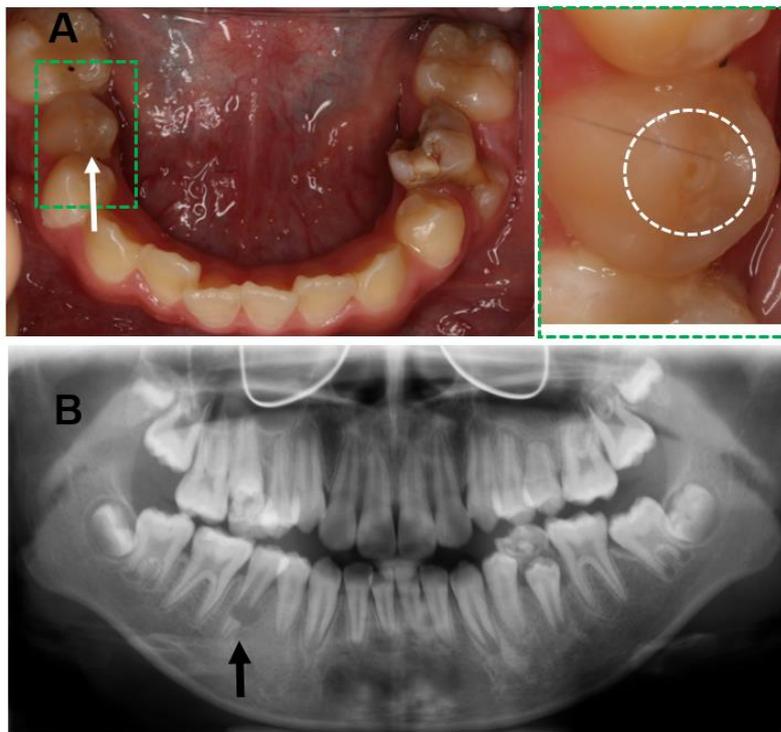


Figure 1 Preoperative clinical and radiographic evaluation. A: Overview of mandibular dentition shows a gingival sinus (white arrow) on the buccal side of tooth #45, the right column is a local enlarged image of green dotted area with white circle showing the fractured tubercle of DE on the occlusal surface of tooth #45 ; B: Panoramic radiograph at initial visit showing that the root of tooth #45 was fractured and separated, and the separated root apex was nearly completely formed and the main root remained immature with thin root walls associated with a large radiolucency (black arrow).

Editorial office's comments

Science editor: 5 Issues raised: (1) The "Author Contributions" section is missing. Please provide the author contributions; (2) The authors did not provide the approved grant application form(s). Please upload the approved grant application form(s) or funding agency copy of any approval document(s); (3) The authors did not provide original pictures. Please provide the original figure documents. Please prepare and arrange the figures using PowerPoint to ensure that all graphs or arrows or text portions can be reprocessed by the editor; and (4) Authors should always cite references that are relevant to their study. Please check and remove any references that not

relevant to this study. 6 Recommendation: Conditional acceptance.

Response: Thank you for your suggestions and positive comments on the concept of this work. We have completely revised our manuscript as you suggested.

- (1) We have provided author contributions: Wu ZF and Tu Y were the patient's dentists, reviewed the literature and contributed to manuscript drafting; Lu LJ, Zheng HY and Zhou ZH reviewed the literature and contributed to manuscript drafting; Shi Y and Fang LX analyzed and interpreted the imaging findings; Fu BP were responsible for the revision of the manuscript for important intellectual content; all authors issued final approval for the version to be submitted.
- (2) we have attached the funding agency copy of approval documents: the National Natural Science Foundation of China (grant no. 81801028) and Natural Science Foundation of Zhejiang Province (grant no. LQ19H140001).
- (3) we have uploaded the figure file.
- (4) We have removed a reference and substituted it by a new one.

Company editor-in-chief's comments: *Before its final acceptance, the author(s) must provide the Signed Informed Consent Form(s) or Document(s).*

Response: Thank you for your suggestions and positive comments on the concept of this work. We have uploaded the Signed Informed Consent Form on the system, the file name is **62279-Signed-Informed-Consent-Form(s)-or-Document(s)-revision.pdf**

We hope that our manuscript in the present form is suitable for publication in your journal.

Yours Sincerely

Baiping Fu

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