

May 5, 2014



Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 9868-review.doc).

**Title:** New prevention and treatment to splenic artery steal syndrome after liver transplantation

**Author:** Ji-Yong Song, Bing-Yi Shi, Zhi-Dong Zhu, De-Hua Zheng, Gang Li, Li-Kui Feng, Lin Zhou, Tian-Tian Wu, Guo-Sheng Du

**Name of Journal:** *World Journal of Gastroenterology*

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 9868

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1 Format has been updated

2 Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer

(1) There is no recurrent SASS case in temporary blockade group, which is mentioned in the last sentence of Part '**Outcome of Patients with SASS**'.

(2) The ischemia/reperfusion(IR) injury in the allograft continues 5-10 days after OLT. The hepatic artery resistance index is higher because of I/R injury in this period. SASS is usually diagnosed within 3-5 days after OLT. The balloon catheter is removed from the body in the 6th day, which is the 9-11th day after OLT. The blockade of the splenic artery can help the allograft to live through the high-resistance period caused by I/R injury. These reasons have been expounded in Part '**DISCUSSION**'.

(3) The anastomotic site of the hepatic artery has been indicated by arrow in Figure 2.

3 References and typesetting were corrected

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the *World Journal of Gastroenterology*.

Sincerely yours,

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