

## Answering Reviewer's

We greatly appreciate your critical reading and valuable comments. We carefully considered your comments and revised our manuscript accordingly.

Reviewer: 03068027

1. The most commonly agreed findings in grey-scale sonography for the diagnosis of CTS is the enlargement of the median nerve cross-sectional area (CSA). They include histological changes at the large myelinated fibers at the periphery of the fascicles. The large myelinated fibers at the periphery of the fascicles do not consist on their own these histological changes.

> We changed this sentence in order to avoid reader confusion into "Nerve enlargement is thought to result from large myelinated fibers at the periphery of the fascicles, interfascicular epineurial fibrosis, and/or perineural thickening under chronic nerve compression<sup>[16]</sup>".

2. I would like some more details with regards to the role of the sonographic techniques described in the whole set of diagnosis and treatment of carpal tunnel syndrome. My opinion is that with minor revision this would be an interesting article to publish in our journal

> We added some sentences to note the sonographic techniques in treatment of CTS in the last section.

Reviewer: 03070252

Excellent review of the diagnostic modalities for CTS. There is no indication of the 'gold standard' to which these modalities are compared for diagnosing CTS until the 'Future Perspective' section and this mentions only one study. Please comment on what is used as the comparison in these studies (i.e. physical exam, EMG/NCS, etc).

> We refined this section in order to comment on diagnostic accuracy of physical examinations and NCS with details.