

World Journal of Neurology

Comments to the reviewers

Reviewer #1: I congratulate the authors for this interesting and well written manuscript. Kindly note the following. 1. Make the introduction more robust 2. Introduction should have references 3. In the discussion, quote case reports or studies by other researchers on same subject. 4. Adopt the changes, if acceptable, as suggested the review.

**Thank you very much for the cordial review. I have revised the manuscript as instructed. We added a quate by Wanleenuwat et al (Ref 1, page 7, line 96).**

Reviewer #2: Clarithromycin increases neuronal activity, stimulate CA3 pyramidal neurons of the hippocampus by reducing GABAergic signaling, and cause neuronal hyperexcitability. The patient had been prescribed clarithromycin for chronic sinusitis for >10 years. Liver CYP3A2 metabolize clarithromycin. Diltiazem could inhibit CYP3A. In the present case, diltiazem was added as an antihypertensive just before the seizure. Thus, the introduction of diltiazem may have increased the blood concentration of clarithromycin. Clarithromycin also causes QT interval prolongation. Our case showed a QTc time of 448 milliseconds at admission, and after discontinuation of clarithromycin, his QTc time improved to 385 milliseconds. Measurement of QT time may be a valuable method of assessing clarithromycin excess, since QT interval prolongation might induce seizures. One question, CYP3A2 is expressed in animal or human? Or they are isoenzyme with CYP3A4 in human? QT interval prolongation might be a keyword in the paper.

**Thank you very much for the cordial review. Thank you for the pointing out. CYP3A2 is incorrect; we corrected it to CYP3A4 (page 5, line 71). Also, we added "QT interval prolongation" to the keywords (page 2, line 30).**