

January 29, 2015

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 14771-Review).

Title: Historical Transition of Management of Sarcoidosis

Author: Minoru Inomata, Satoshi Konno, Arata Azuma

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Respiriology*

ESPS Manuscript NO: 14771

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

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

Comment of reviewer:

Nicely written review on sarcoidosis. The possible etiological agents have been claimed for long time in Japan, but the control surveillance on the prevalence of the agent in non-sarcoidosis subject has never been done or interpreted properly, thus the statement should be more conservative

Reply:

Your point is important. *Propionibacterium acnes* (*P. acnes*) has been studied in Japan and *P. acnes*-specific monoclonal antibodies can detect *P. acnes*, however it is "one of the" causative microorganism. We have changed part of the section of PATHOGENESIS in the revised manuscript as follows: An association between *P. acnes* and sarcoidosis was indicated by meta-analysis, but the control surveillance on the prevalence of the agent in non-sarcoidosis subject has not been enough, and the direct pathogenic role in the development of sarcoidosis has yet to be determined in humans.

2 References and typesetting were corrected

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

Sincerely yours,

Minoru Inomata, MD

Department of Pulmonary Medicine and Oncology, Graduate School of Medicine, Nippon Medical School

1-1-5 Sendagi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-8603, Japan

TEL: +81-3-3822-2131, FAX: +81-3-5685-3075

E-mail: inomataminoru@nms.ac.jp