Format for ANSWERING REVIEWERS

April 13, 2015

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited Editorial in Word format (file name: 16711-review.doc).

Title: Causes of failure in ARDS modeling and treatment in animal research and new approaches

Author: Emine Yilmaz Sipahi

Name of Journal: World Journal of Respirology

ESPS Manuscript NO: 16711

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) REVIEWER 608249: major revision:

1. More than 60 possible causes of ARDS have been identified and other potential causes continue to emerge as adverse pulmonary reactions to new therapies are observed. ARDS is still associated with appreciable mortality (more than 200,000 people affected per year in the United State).
Most current therapies for acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) are supportive, aimed at improving gas exchange and preventing complications while the underlying condition that precipitated the ARDS is addressed. Potential therapies for ARDS are being evaluated in an attempt to improve clinical outcomes in ARDS; however, these therapies have not become routine in adults with ARDS because either there are physiological benefits without definitive patient-important benefits or the patient-important effects are uncertain (Uptodate 2015, Mark D. Siegel).
Therefore, development of experimental studies in order to determine new and effective therapies, detection of possible problems and finding solutions are important. It is not possible to do these investigations on human. At this point, this article is based on the clinical significance of these

findings.

2. Editorial writing cannot be considered as a review, therefore it is not possible to give references for each animal model but, in this 'Editorial', the most important reviews in the current literature about animal models, their methods, pathophysiologies, limitations and success are cited (Ref. 6-8, 12-15). References 9-11 and 13-15 about ARDS treatment and experimental models added.

3. For easier understanding of the text, the first paragraph changed as introduction, long sentences are shortened, the text of animal models and the limitations of the models replaced by summary tables.

4. 'etc' word was removed.

5. The English in this document has been checked by at least two professional editors, both native speakers of English. For a certificate, http://www.textcheck.com/certificate/KscL5d

(2) REVIEWER 00608195: minor revision:

Thank you for your recommendations. I tried to add one paragraph as abstract and write the purpose of review. The English in this document has been checked by at least two professional editors, both native speakers of English. For a certificate, please see: http://www.textcheck.com/certificate/KscL5d

Abstract:

Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS) is a major cause of morbidity, death and cost in intensive care units. Despite intensive research, pharmacotherapy has not passed the experimental stage and mortality rates are still high. Animal models provide a bridge between patients and the laboratory bench. Different animal models have been developed in order to mimic human ARDS but they have limitations. The purpose of this review was to summarize the properties of the most commonly used experimental animal models mimicking human ARDS causes and pathology, the limitations of ARDS models, treatment failure and new therapeutic approaches.

(3) REVIEWER 00608210: Thank you for your evaluation.

3. References and typesetting were corrected.

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

Sincerely yours,

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