

April 20, 2022

Name of journal: *World Journal of Transplantation*

Manuscript NO: 74605

Title: Autologous transplantation in eyelid reconstruction, how and when.

Reviewer number ID: 05873452

Review performed: 2022-02-28

Dear Editor of World Journal of Transplantation,

On behalf of the other authors and myself, I would like to extend my gratitude for the efforts and time spent reviewing our submission. The Reviewer makes excellent points and offer valuable suggestions to improve the manuscript. **Please find the responses in bold font under each of the comments made by the reviewer below, which can also be found in the revised manuscript:**

Reviewer (number ID: 05873452)

Specific Comments to Authors: Eyelid reconstruction tends to be complex, difficult and can be needed after oncological surgery or trauma. This work comprehensively, objectively and impartially summarizes the major surgical methods in current. Surgical options in some special cases are not mentioned, For example, does not describe the survival of skin flap transplantation in some patients after local radiotherapy. After local radiotherapy, the local blood supply and other conditions may change significantly, and many surgical options are not appropriate. In my opinion, the addition of this section may enrich the article.

Many thanks for reporting these missing details in our paper to render it more complete. Details regarding surgical options after local radiotherapy have been added as suggested in sections 1, 2 and 3 respectively, and are highlighted in red font as follows:

“The quality of local tissues can also modify this choice. History of radiotherapy, previous or planned in the post-operative period, can guide the reconstruction. By determining a reduction of the vascularization of the treated tissues, well vascularized tissue are preferred to repair the defects [3,5]. Local flaps certainly represent a common reconstructive choice and are preferable to grafts, especially for previous irradiated sites.”

“Grafts can also be used in irradiated tissues when needed, however, these types of grafts generally need to be associated with local flaps to enhance the

vascularization and guarantee graft survival. Radiotherapy on engrafted areas could cause ulceration or delay the wound healing [9].”

“In addition, reconstructions with free flaps have several possible complications. The effect of a possible RT on the recipient site (which is frequent in advanced tumors) is one of the elements that can determine the failure of autologous microsurgical reconstruction. The harmful effects on tissues and blood vessels are well known.”

Science editor:

Specific Comments to Authors: This invited manuscript reviewed and summarized autologous transplantation in eyelid reconstruction, which is an important and significant topic for clinical work. The structure and content of the manuscript are complete, and the references are complete and new. This minireview can be a good guide to various surgical methods for clinical eyelid reconstruction, which is very helpful for eyelid reconstruction after tumor and trauma. However, some issues have to be addressed. The form of the table in the article should adopt the form of a three-line table. Scientific Quality: B Language Quality: A Recommendation: General accept.

We are grateful to the Science Editor. The table has been formatted accordingly to form a three-line table.

Company editor-in-chief:

I have reviewed the Peer-Review Report, the full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements of the World Journal of Transplantation, and the manuscript is conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript to the author(s) for its revision according to the Peer-Review Report, Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript Revision by Authors. Before final acceptance, uniform presentation should be used for figures showing the same or similar contents; for example, "Figure 1 Pathological changes of atrophic gastritis after treatment. A: ...; B: ...; C: ...; D: ...; E: ...; F: ...; G: ...". Please provide the original figure documents. Please prepare and arrange the figures using PowerPoint to ensure that all graphs or arrows or text portions can be reprocessed by the editor. In order to respect and protect the author's intellectual property rights and prevent others from misappropriating figures without the author's authorization or abusing figures without indicating the source, we will indicate the author's copyright for figures originally generated by the author, and if the author has used a figure published elsewhere or that is copyrighted, the author needs to be authorized by the previous publisher or the copyright holder and/or indicate the reference source and copyrights. Please check and confirm whether the figures are original (i.e. generated

de novo by the author(s) for this paper). If the picture is 'original', the author needs to add the following copyright information to the bottom right-hand side of the picture in PowerPoint (PPT): Copyright ©The Author(s) 2022. Authors are required to provide standard three-line tables, that is, only the top line, bottom line, and column line are displayed, while other table lines are hidden. The contents of each cell in the table should conform to the editing specifications, and the lines of each row or column of the table should be aligned. Do not use carriage returns or spaces to replace lines or vertical lines and do not segment cell content. If an author of a submission is re-using a figure or figures published elsewhere, or that is copyrighted, the author must provide documentation that the previous publisher or copyright holder has given permission for the figure to be re-published; and correctly indicating the reference source and copyrights. For example, "Figure 1 Histopathological examination by hematoxylin-eosin staining (200 ×). A: Control group; B: Model group; C: Pioglitazone hydrochloride group; D: Chinese herbal medicine group. Citation: Yang JM, Sun Y, Wang M, Zhang XL, Zhang SJ, Gao YS, Chen L, Wu MY, Zhou L, Zhou YM, Wang Y, Zheng FJ, Li YH. Regulatory effect of a Chinese herbal medicine formula on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. *World J Gastroenterol* 2019; 25(34): 5105-5119. Copyright ©The Author(s) 2019. Published by Baishideng Publishing Group Inc[6]". And please cite the reference source in the references list. If the author fails to properly cite the published or copyrighted picture(s) or table(s) as described above, he/she will be subject to withdrawal of the article from BPG publications and may even be held liable.

We extend our gratitude to the Company editor-in-chief. The table and figure have been formatted according to the journal guidelines.

The valuable comments and assistance with our paper is greatly appreciated. We look forward to your final decision regarding our modifications, with hopes that all concerns have been addressed in an appropriate manner.

Kind regards,

Giovanni Miotti, Marco Zeppieri, Agostino Rodda, Carlo Salati and Pier Camillo Parodi.