

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An international Journal
Manuscript Number:	2013_OR_7026
Title of the Manuscript:	Dendriform patterns associated with Herpes Zoster OphthalmicusOphthalmoplegia

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Few minor changes In the abstract, 'Aims', phrase 'of a patient' and 'in a patient' are redundant – one can be eliminated. Line 64: Unnecessary period. Undergone = underwent.	The changes have been satisfactorily implemented. These redundant headings/phrases have been deleted as suggested in the abstract. The abstract now reads as follows: Dendriform keratitis is a recurrentsequelae of herpes zoster ophthalmicus (HZO). A 76-year-old immunocompetent Indian male with HZO developed left eye keratouveitis, uveitic glaucoma and superior orbital fissure syndrome.After treatment with intravenous acyclovir for two weeks, there was resolution of cranial nerve palsies. However, he developed 5 recurrences of dendriform keratitis and uveitis over 4.5 years. The spectrum of corneal epithelial lesions included: lacy branching pseudodendrites without true terminal bulbs, thickened grayish epithelium resembling mucous plaque keratitis, and dot-like epithelial erosions or superficial punctate keratopathy in a linear configuration. Each recurrence resolved with treatment with topical acyclovir and steroids. After the 5th recurrence, oral acyclovir 400 mg twice daily was started and continued for 21 months. Thereafter, he remained recurrence-free for 2.5 years to date. Long-term oral acyclovir may have a prophylactic role against recurrent zoster dendriform keratitis and uveitis, suggesting a need for further studies Epithelial recurrences are characterized by a spectrum of pleomorphic patterns. Line 64: These typographical errors have been corrected. (now in Line 54)