

Response letter:

The manuscript has been professionally edited by an English language editor.

- 1- Please correct at page 11: "...patients in this study were NOT treated by hemodialysis due to the lack of facilities."

In fact, we couldn't use of **hemoperfusion** because of the lack of hemoperfusion facilities, therefor; hemodialysis **was done** as the second choice. For clarification, the sentence was corrected as: "Even though hemoperfusion has been introduced as an effective treatment in washing off the poison from plasma in the first 6 hours <sup>[35]</sup>, but for the patients in this study hemodialysis was performed, due to lack of hemoperfusion facilities.(page 11. Lines: 3-5)."

- 2- Considering the young age of both women and men, the largest majority intended to commit suicide. This point should be stressed also in the Abstract and not just as a short sentence in Discussion.

These two sentences were added to the results part: The mean age of the female patients was  $22.81 \pm 9.87$  and the male patients' was  $27.21 \pm 11.06$  years. Ninety seven (93.3%) of all the cases were suicide attempts with mortality rate of 43.2%.(page 2. Lines: 11-13)

- 3- I was surprised that no cardiovascular elements were considered. Was it possible that ECGs were not recorded ? Any arrhythmia ?

These sentences were added to the results part: No dysrhythmia was observed on the electrocardiogram at the time of presentation or during hospitalization, excluding agonal arrhythmia in dying patients. (page 6. Lines: 5-7).

- 4- Any arrhythmia ? Please along these lines comment 2 recent articles: Cardiovasc Toxicol 2015; 15: 117-126 and Cardiovasc Toxicol 2015; 15: 324-335. Explain whether glyphosate is not present in Iran and therefore for suicidal attempts agricultural workers “just” rely on paraquat.

These sentences were added to the last paragraph of discussion part: This research showed that cardiac dysrhythmia is not a common finding in paraquat poisoning, which was in line with the results from Noguchiet et al. [46]. In contrast, some other herbicides such as glyphosate, glufosinate and chloracetanilide herbicides (eg. alachlor, metachlor, butachlor, and propanil) appeared to have significant cardiotoxicity [47-51]. Even though other types of herbicides such as; glyphosate, glufosinate and chloracetanilide herbicides are available in Iran, by reviewing the published literature, we could find only one case report of butachlor dermal exposure [52]. It seems that, paraquat as a highly toxic compound is recognized by those who are seeking to commit suicide.