Round 1

Reviewer #1:
Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)
Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)
Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: It is a good paper, but still some improvements are needed. The title is excessively long: please concentrate issues and thoughts and omit details (simply shorten it). How can you explain that the disease is hereditary, but the patient is 64 years old? Low penetrance? Focus on it and give some explanations. A detailed differential diagnosis of other types of gonarthroses is needed. Any MRI of the knee? You offer only a plain X-Ray: it is highly simplified as a diagnostic tool, especially nowadays.

Question 1: The title is excessively long: please concentrate issues and thoughts and omit details (simply shorten it).
Answer: The title has been shortened. The current title is “One-stage revision in a patient with ochronotic arthropathy accompanied by joint infection: A case report”.

Question 2: How can you explain that the disease is hereditary, but the patient is 64 years old? Low penetrance? Focus on it and give some explanations.
Answer: Ok.In childhood, the early clinical manifestation of this disease is to observe that the urine darkens on standing.Over time the homogentisic acid (HGA) polymer is deposited within connective tissues, causing ochronosis. Characteristically, patients develop blue-black pigment deposits in the sclera and auricle.These changes are often overlooked because the patient does not have any uncomfortable symptoms at these two stages of presentation.With the increase of age, the ability of renal excretion of HGA decreased. Large amounts of HGA accumulate in the body and cause articular cartilage damage, followed by joint pain and limited mobility. At this time, it is easy to
misdiagnose ochronotic arthropathy (OcA) as osteoarthritis. This disease is very rare, and many doctors have not seen such patients. The diagnosis can only be confirmed after a doctor has seen such patient or read relevant literature. The same is true for the patient in this case, who was already 64 years old when this disease was diagnosed.

Question 3: A detailed differential diagnosis of other types of gonarthroses is needed.

Answer: The pathological changes of knee osteoarthritis are characterized by degeneration of articular cartilage and periarticular hyperosteogeny. The inflammatory indicators of patients, such as erythrocyte sedimentation rate, C-reactive protein, are generally normal. The main symptoms are knee pain and limited mobility. The pain is often dull, involving the whole knee or more localized, increases with joint use, and abates with rest. Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) frequently causes knee joint lesions. Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic, systemic inflammatory disease. The most prominent feature is symmetrical pain and swelling of the hands, wrists, feet, and knees (polyarthritis). Knee joint lesions are often accompanied by systemic symptoms such as low-grade fever, anemia and weight loss.

Question 3: Any MRI of the knee? You offer only a plain X-Ray: it is highly simplified as a diagnostic tool, especially nowadays.

Answer: The patient underwent MRI of the knee. I've added it to the article.

Reviewer #2:
Scientific Quality: Grade D (Fair)
Language Quality: Grade C (A great deal of language polishing)
Conclusion: Major revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Authors showed a case of AKU with joint infection. Present case was rare, but the case report had several issues to be addressed. First, a lot of grammatical and spelling errors were found. They should be improved. Native speaker check is required before submission. In present case, knee infection with Achromobacter xylosoxidans was found.
Authors should describe and discuss the bacteria and its effect in detail.

Question 1: First, a lot of grammatical and spelling errors were found. They should be improved. Native speaker check is required before submission.
Answer: The article was checked for native language, in which grammatical and spelling errors had been corrected.

Question 2: In present case, knee infection with Achromobacter xylosoxidans was found. Authors should describe and discuss the bacteria and its effect in detail.
Answer: Achromobacter xylosoxidans is a Gram-negative aerobic bacterium that was first described in 1971. This bacterium has been identified as the cause of meningitis, pneumonia, central catheter infection, sepsis, mediastinitis and other diseases. It was found in the patient's knee joint, which is rare. This species were drug-resistant and widely distributed in indoor and outdoor environments, especially in humid areas. Older people living at home can be affected by the bacteria. The patient's infection with Achromobacter xylose may be related to living in an old neighborhood.

Reviewer #3:
Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)
Language Quality: Grade C (A great deal of language polishing)
Conclusion: Major revision
Specific Comments to Authors: Dear Authors, Thank you for conducting this study entitled "Application of arthroplasty under the guidance of one-stage revision theory in a patient with ochronotic arthropathy combined with joint infection: A case report" for possible publication in the esteemed journal "World Journal of Clinical Cases". The manuscript can be accepted for publication after major revision because of the following comments: 1. Compulsory editing and language corrections are necessary. 2. The title is long (more than 18 words). Besides, you should add a space between the "::" and the "A", please, do the
same action for similar things through the whole manuscript. 3. Abstract a. You should add a space between the two sentences. b. Case summary: it is necessary to rewrite this section taking in consideration the sequence of events, how you reached to the diagnosis (examination and diagnostic tools), and editing and language corrections. c. Conclusion: this sentence "Under the guidance of the one-stage revision theory, arthroplasty can be used to treat OCA patients with joint infection." Can be changed to reveal the successful result of this modality in this case. 4. Keywords: each word should be started with a capital letter as per journal style. 5. Introduction a. Abbreviations like AKU should be written in full term, even you used them in the abstract. b. The references should be cited as per journal style. c. Please remove this sentence "Specific reports are as following." from the end of the introduction section. 6. Case presentation a. "During the past two years, his symptoms aggravate gradually". In this sentence, I think the term "progress" is better than the "aggravate" b. You said in the history of present illness that the "The patient was admitted to our department four months ago with severe pain in the left knee and limited knee motion." My question is the operation was done immediately or not?. If yes, it is correct, while if it is not, it needs to correct it because you followed-up the patient for a period of only four months postoperatively. Please, clarify this issue to the readers. c. The side of both auricle and sclera should be mentioned in figure 1 legend. d. Figure 2 legend: it is better to mention all the degenerative changes. e. Please, rewrite this sentence "We performed debridement of the left knee. When the joint was opened," to be more obvious. f. We found that some words are in bold while others are not as in this sentence "We collected the synovial fluid for bacterial culture and detected". Therefore, it is necessary to unify the writing through the whole manuscript. g. Figure 3 legend: it must be rewrite it to be more clear, taking in consideration (for example) to change the words "During the operation" to "intraoperative image". h. Fig.4 Postoperative radiograms of the left knee joint. I think it is so important to mention the timing of taking these radiographs. 7. Discussion: a. It is better to remove this sentence 'In the current
report, we described a patient with OcA complicated with left knee infection from the first paragraph. b. The references should be cited as per journal style. c. Ozmanevra R15 reviewed 13 literatures about OcA. In the literature, 21 cases of this disease were treated with arthroplasty, and excellent clinical efficacy were obtained after operation. However, no literature reported the use of arthroplasty to treat patients with OcA and knee infection. It is better to use, "study" or "investigation" instead of "literature". 8. Conclusion: you said "But the current follow-up time is short, and additional long-term follow-up is needed to clarify the long-term efficacy.". I think this is a limitation of the study and you should mention this in the discussion rather than here. 9. References: The first author name should be written in bold as per journal style.

Question 1: Compulsory editing and language corrections are necessary.
Answer: The article has been language polished.

Question 2. The title is long (more than 18 words). Besides, you should add a space between the ":" and the "A", please, do the same action for similar things through the whole manuscript.
Answer: The title has been shortened. I have add a space between the ":" and the "A" in the manuscript.

Question 3. Abstract a. You should add a space between the two sentences. b. Case summary: it is necessary to rewrite this section taking in consideration the sequence of events, how you reached to the diagnosis (examination and diagnostic tools), and editing and language corrections. c. Conclusion: this sentence "Under the guidance of the one-stage revision theory, arthroplasty can be used to treat OcA patients with joint infection." Can be changed to reveal the successful result of this modality in this case.
Answer: a. I have added a space to both sentences.

b. This section has been rewritten.
c. This sentence has been modified.

**Question 4.** Keywords: each word should be started with a capital letter as per journal style.

**Answer:** This issue has been corrected.

**Question 5.** Introduction

a. Abbreviations like AKU should be written in full term, even you used them in the abstract.
b. The references should be cited as per journal style.
c. Please remove this sentence "Specific reports are as following." from the end of the introduction section.

**Answer:**

a. This issue has been corrected.

b. It has been modified according to the style of the journal.

c. This sentence has been removed.

**Question 6.** Case presentation

a. "During the past two years, his symptoms aggravate gradually". In this sentence, I think the term "progress" is better than the "aggravate".
b. You said in the history of present illness that the "The patient was admitted to our department four months ago with severe pain in the left knee and limited knee motion." My question is the operation was done immediately or not?. If yes, it is correct, while if it is not, it needs to correct it because you followed-up the patient for a period of only four months postoperatively. Please, clarify this issue to the readers.
c. The side of both auricle and sclera should be mentioned in figure 1 legend.
d. Figure 2 legend: it is better to mention all the degenerative changes.
e. Please, rewrite this sentence "We performed debridement of the left knee. When the joint was opened," to be more obvious.
f. We found that some words are in bold while others are not as in this sentence "We collected the synovial fluid for bacterial culture and detected". Therefore, it is necessary to unify the writing through the whole manuscript.
g. Figure 3 legend: it must be rewrite it to be more clear, taking in consideration (for example) to change the words "During the operation" to "intraoperative image".
h. Fig.4 Postoperative radiograms of the left knee joint. I think it is so important to mention the timing of taking these radiographs.
b. Yes, the operation was done immediately. Because he was admitted to our department with severe pain in the left knee. His symptoms were severe and his daily life was severely restricted. Therefore, we scheduled surgery soon after the patient was admitted to the hospital.

c. The picture has been added.

d. It has been modified.

e. This sentence has been modified.

f. This issue has been corrected.

g. This sentence has been modified.

h. Time has been added.

**Question 7.** Discussion: a. It is better to remove this sentence 'In the current report, we described a patient with OcA complicated with left knee infection' from the first paragraph. b. The references should be cited as per journal style. c. Ozmanevra R15 reviewed 13 literatures about OcA. In the literature, 21 cases of this disease were treated with arthroplasty, and excellent clinical efficacy were obtained after operation. However, no literature reported the use of arthroplasty to treat patients with OcA and knee infection. It is better to use, "study" or "investigation" instead of "literature".

**Answer:** a. This sentence has been removed.

b. Ok, it has been modified according to the style of the journal.

c. I have replaced literature with study.

**Question 8.** Conclusion: you said "But the current follow-up time is short, and additional long-term follow-up is needed to clarify the long-term efficacy.". I think this is a limitation of the study and you should mention this in the discussion rather than here. 9. References: The first author name should be written in bold as per journal style.

**Answer:** a. The position of this sentence has been adjusted.

b. This issue has been corrected.
Round 2

Dear authors,

You made the majority of the required changes. However, there are still some minor requirements to improve the presentation of the study. You can follow them in your revised manuscript. We advise you, in the future, to highlight your changes in yellow color in the revised manuscript to be clear for the reviewers to follow them.

Best regards
Answer: Dear Reviewer,

I have revised the manuscript again according to your suggestions. Thank you for your advices.

Best regards

Question 1: I think you missed the word "arthroplasty" after these words.
Answer: I've added arthroplasty to the sentence.

Question 2: What the highlighted things in yellow color mean?
Answer: I'm sorry. The content is meaningless and has been removed.

Question 3: Use this abbreviation instead "OcA".
Answer: It has been replaced.

Question 4: Again, you didn’t mention you did the operation immediately as you said in your response to reviewers.
Answer: Yes, the operation was done immediately. I have revised the sentence.

Question 5: Please mention the timing as you mentioned it in the figure 5.
Answer: Time for X-ray examination has been added.
Question 6: 1. Huge information in one paragraph. Please, fractionate it into paragraphs.

   2. Please try to avoid the repetition.

   Answer: 1. This paragraph has been divided into three paragraphs.

   2. I've dealt with the problem.

Question 7: I think this sentence is a repetition of these 2 sentences "This method resolves the patient's problem with only one operation, avoiding a second operation. This surgical method has many advantages for patients, such as early walking, avoiding multiple surgical trauma, cost savings and resuming daily life at an early date." Repetition is not advisable.

   Answer: These two sentences have been deleted.

Question 8: Also, these 2 sentences were repeated.

   Answer: I've dealt with the problem and changed some of the content by highlighting it in yellow.