

<u>Editor's Comments:</u>	Author's feedback
This study investigates the possible relationship between familiarity and the onset of glaucoma. The overall idea is interesting; however, a number of issues should be considered. Comment 1: First of all, the two groups analyzed are not comparable in terms of number of eyes (224 vs. 76). This too big gap may cause a downfall of analyses reliability. Moreover, the authors declared in the conclusion section that data provided in the present paper can be useful for clinicians during their practice; it is difficult to consider as normative values those coming from only 76 eyes. Comment 2: Secondly, methods section should be expanded by adding the following further information: - subjects age (mean and STD) and sex; - did authors consider neurological diseases as exclusion criteria? For instance, it is known that Parkinson's disease is associated with a higher risk of glaucoma; - how the cup disk ratio was obtained? - how tonometry was performed (Goldmann applanation or others)? Does the authors performed repeated OCT measures or only one acquisition? Were there excluded eyes for acquisition's artifacts after OCT analysis? All these points make the study less robust as it should be needed to reliably assess glaucoma onset relationship with familiarity. I strongly suggest the authors to come back to their methods and to properly modify the study.	Response: Thanks for this valuable feedback; it really helped us to modify our article. In the light of your recommendation we have improved methodology and results of this article and additional reference has been also provided. Now our results are presented with sample size that is justified scientifically. initially the mean ages were mentioned but due to difference in two groups reviewers asked to skip it off... it was 68.87 ± 8.28 and 52.59 ± 9.20 they were excluded..addition made to text mentioned in the text mentioned in the text OCT was performed just once as it was not a follow up study and yes the results with artifacts were excluded from the collected data