PEER REVIEW HISTORY

BMJ Open publishes all reviews undertaken for accepted manuscripts. Reviewers are asked to complete a checklist review form (http://bmjopen.bmj.com/site/about/resources/checklist.pdf) and are provided with free text boxes to elaborate on their assessment. These free text comments are reproduced below.

ARTICLE DETAILS

TITLE (PROVISIONAL)	Minimally invasive surgery versus open surgery in the treatment of
	lumbar spondylolisthesis: study protocol of a multicenter randomised
	controlled trial (MISOS trial)
AUTHORS	Arts, Mark; Wolfs, Jasper; Kuijlen, Jos; de Ruiter, Godard

VERSION 1 – REVIEW

REVIEWER	Alex Alfieri, MD, PhD and Mohsen Yaish, MD
	Alex Alfieri, MD, PhD, IFAANS
	Chairman and Professor
	Neurological and Spinal Surgery
	Ruppiner Kliniken
	Brandenburg Medical School
	Campus Neuruppin
	Germany
REVIEW RETURNED	19-Jun-2017

GENERAL COMMENTS	The Authors presented a promising a study protocol to compare the minimal invasive surgery of the spine with the conventional opens surgery. As this issue was not fully previously studied and due to the lack of level 1 randomized control studies, this study can be considered as a milestone, and should be encouraged for further development in the field of minimal invasive spinal surgery.
	Despite some of limitations, the study protocol is concisely written, well organized and justified. The introduction of the study seems to present an original concept. The design, as well the methodology of the study consists with its aims. Minor points of concern are the lack of references and that that the instruments to be used in every hospital are not well identified. It is not clear for me if they are going to use the same screw system of the same company or different systems. Moreover, the presence of neurological signs preoperatively und
	their Evolution postoperatively is not allocated in the study, which can actually be a good outcome measurement. Another good point of implementation of the study should be the
	outcome measurement of the degree of reposition postoperatively in the patients whith grad II spondylolisthesis .
	The fusion and its assessment using a conventional x-ray are categorized as one of the secondary outcomes. It is not clear according to which reference was the fusion defined radiologically as
	less than 2 ° in rotation and less than 1.25 mm in the sagittal plane.

Josh Schroeder
Hadassah Medical Center
Jerusalem Israel
none
27-Jun-2017
•
please add what will go for fusion and decompression only
Tatsuya Ohtonari
Department of Spinal Surgery,
Brain Attack Center, Ota Memorial Hospital, Japan
28-Jul-2017
•
This multicenter randomized control trial (MISOS trial) is well- organized study, compared between minimally invasive lumbar
interbody fusion (LIF) and conventional open LIF in lumbar
spondylolisthesis. The only problem in Methods section is the fact
that patients who underwent each surgery noticed postoperatively
which type of surgery was performed on them because of the
position of skin incision and length, etc. However, this problem
seems to be unavoidable, and authors also described this limitation
truthfully in Randomization section in Methods and analysis.

VERSION 1 – AUTHOR RESPONSE

analysis.

Except for this unavoidable bias described above, this report reaches enough to the level of publication and to the value of data-

Reviewer 1.

- a. Regarding the used implants in the study, based on the surgeons preferences, we will use Zimmer-Biomet pedicle screws in one center, and Medtronic pedicle screws in the other center. Accordingly, the PLIF cages will depend on the surgeons preferences.
- b. Regarding neurological outcome, indeed we will document post operative neurological outcome but this is not the primary outcome measure. This is added in the text.
- c. The same for correction of spondylolisthesis, indeed we will measure degree of spondylolisthesis with postoperative correction in both groups. It is added as outcome measure in the text.
- d. The fusion will be determined by dynamic X-ray and the definition of fusion (< 1.25 mm and < 2 degree rotation) is based on our previous paper on cervical cages (Arts et. Al, Eur Spine J 2017; 2 years results of the CASCADE trial on silicon nitride versus PEEK cages). This reference is added to the reference list.

Reviewer 2. No comments

Reviewer 3. We agree with the reviewer that the study would be superior whenever blinding would be possible, which is not the case,