Reply to correspondence letter by Luis Ignacio Gonzalez-Granado

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Dear Sir,

We wish to thank Dr Luis Ignacio Gonzales-Granado for his valuable comments on our paper entitled “Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency with fatal course in two sisters” [1]. To the best of our knowledge, sclerosing cholangitis has never been described in patients with purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency, which itself is a very rare condition. We used a modified version of Kinyoun’s acid-fast staining method for detecting *Cryptosporidium parvum*. For the time being, we are unable to use PCR to identify this pathogen. As to the antifungal treatment, for

financial reasons linked to the patient’s health care insurance, we could not prescribe in our patient the voriconazole, caspofungin, nor the combination of both drugs.

Reference

1. Aytekin C, Dogu F, Tanir G et al (2009) Purine nucleoside phosphorylase deficiency with fatal course in two sisters. Eur J Pediatr. doi: [10.1007/s00431-009-1029-6](https://doi.org/10.1007/s00431-009-1029-6)

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