**Alterações efetuadas no manuscrito original de acordo com os comentários dos revisores A, B e C**

**Dear Reviewers and Editor,**

We answered to the comment of the reviewer as requested by the Editor. We believe that our answers fit with all the comments and suggestions of the reviewers and comply with the requirements of Acta Médica editorial rules.

Discussion:

Acrescentar no primeiro parágrafo da discussão um resumo dos resultados
principais do estudo

Answer: "In summary, we found similar prevalence of SGT in both gender and a wide age distribution. Primary benign epithelial tumors were the most frequent [77.3% (n=228)], predominantly pleomorphic adenomas and Warthin tumors. Primary malignant epithelial tumors accounted for 14,8% (n=43) of all tumors, most frequently mucoepidermoid, adenoid cystic and acinic cell carcinomas. Primary epithelial tumors were more frequently malignant in minor (33.3%) than in major (13.9%) salivary glands. Although infrequent, salivary carcinomas are prone to a significant morbidity and mortality. We found local recurrence in 30.2% and distant metastases in 25.6%. The mean disease-free interval was 26 (±37.5) months; most metastases were in lung and central nervous system. The 5 and 10 year disease-free survival rates were 63.4% and 50.1%, respectively; the 5 and 10 year disease-specific survival rates were 76.9% and 57.9%, respectively.

Primary salivary tumors included also lymphomas [n=8 (2.7%)] and soft tissue tumors [n=5 (1.7%)]. Secondary tumors included metastases of carcinomas [n=7 (2.4%)] and involvement by lymphoma [n=1 (0.3%)]."