We would like to thank the reviewer for their helpful comments. Here is our answers:

***Comment:*** *Only one echo machine, one subject and 13 images were considered in this study. Perhaps discussing the current/usual methods of peak velocity detection in several examples of echocardiography machines would improve the understanding of the generalisability of the results.*

**Answer:** We agree with the reviewer. To address this, we added a section, “Limitations and Future Work”, and discussed this.

“The proposed algorithm in this study was employed to detect peak velocity profiles from the images recorded by only one echo machine. In future studies, this algorithm should be tested on more subjects and different echocardiography machines. In addition, the performance of this algorithm was compared with the manual calculations of the study clinicians. The results were also qualitatively compared with a standard edge detection method. However, there are other algorithms for Doppler trace detection in literature [19–21] that outperform the Canny edge detector. The proposed algorithm should be compared against these algorithms.”

***Comment:*** *A clearer separation of the proposed method versus usual methods could improve the understanding of the novelty of the study for the reader.*

**Answer:** Thanks. We explained this in Line 240 as follows

“The proposed algorithm in this study, on the other hand, always estimates a lower and an upper edge in each vertical line. The proposed algorithm also resulted in continuous velocity profiles and less artifacts compared to the Canny method. In addition, it was simpler and less computationally expensive since it was only based on two simple thresholding operations.”