

Responses for Manuscript NO: 44950

Dear Prof. Jia-Ping Yan,

Thank you for your letter and we appreciate the reviewers' comments on our submitted manuscript 'Differential hepatic features presenting in Wilson disease cirrhosis and hepatitis B cirrhosis'. We have studied the comments carefully and have made corrections, which are highlighted in yellow. These comments were very helpful and improved the quality of the paper. The point to point responses to the reviewer's comments are listed as follows:

Comment 1: In the abstract section, because the Wilson disease is not an immunological disorder, the sentence of "Cirrhosis is a chronic late stage liver disease associated with hepatitis viruses, alcoholism, and immunological disorders, such as Wilson disease (WD)" should be corrected.

Answer: We have rewritten this part based on the reviewer's comment (page 3). The sentence now reads, "Cirrhosis is a chronic late stage liver disease associated with hepatitis viruses, alcoholism, and metabolic disorders, such as Wilson disease (WD)".

Comment 2: The "Leucopenia" word should be corrected as "leukopenia".

Answer: We have replaced the "leucopenia" with "leukopenia".

Comment 3: In the discussion section, because more impaired liver function causes longer prothrombin time, the sentence of "Moreover, the lower albumin level and PT in hepatitis B cirrhosis patients indicated a more serious impairment of synthesis function" should be corrected.

Answer: We have rewritten this part as "Moreover, the lower albumin level and longer PT in hepatitis B cirrhosis patients indicated a more serious impairment of synthesis function" (page 10).

Comment 4: Please describe the result of HBV DNA titer in patients with HBV cirrhosis.

Answer: In the results section, we have now added the result of HBV DNA titer in patients with HBV cirrhosis (page 8).

Comment 5: Please also describe the percentage of HBV cirrhosis patients who received oral antiviral agent (entecavir, tenofovir..) at the time of inclusion.

Answer: In the results section, we have now added this data as "In patients with hepatitis B

cirrhosis, 48.21% (27/56) patients were under treatment with antiviral agent, and 47.06% (24/51) patients were low HBV DNA (≤ 2000 IU/mL)” (page 8).

Thank you very much for your consideration of this manuscript and we very much appreciate your comments and suggestions, which we have now addressed in this revised version.

Sincerely,

Chen Yu