

Reviewer 1: In this study, the authors reviewed the human hepatitis viruses-associated cutaneous and systemic vasculitis. Overall, this manuscript is well written.

Comments: 1. More latest published articles should be cited as references.

Response:

In this review article, we cited the original references related to discovery of human hepatitis viruses (HHV) and clinical milestones of HHV-associated vasculitis as well as initial clinical studies in this disease entity. References related to general information and clinical therapy are mostly recently issued papers. Nevertheless, we replaced the reference no. 1, 2, 23, 25, 35, 56, 71, 81, 125, 127 and 182 with latest published articles (7 in 2020, 3 in 2018 and one in 2017) in the revised manuscript.

Reviewer 2:

Revise advice: 1. Simplify the introduction section's description of the discovery of the hepatitis virus.

Response: We have simplified the discovery of HHV in the Introduction section as possible. The lengths of description were reduced from 208 to 136 words, a more than one-third reduction in the revised manuscript.

Revise advice: 2. Delete Table1, as there's not much new progress in this part and there was little relevance to the topic of this article.

Response: Indeed, Table 1 is a summary of five HHV members, an up-to-date general information regarding the common characteristics and comparative features of these viruses. Since World J Gastroenterol is an international famous journal with readers from miscellaneous medical fields, a table with summarized information would be a helpful introduction for clinicians not belonging to the gastroenterology/hepatology field to get acquainted with five HHV members, followed by understanding the HHV-associated vasculitis. Considering the beneficial influence on readers from other medical specialities, it is better to keep Table 1 in this review article.

Revise advice: 3. Make sure HHVs means human hepatic virus or human herpes viruses (Introduction section, line7).

Response: We apologize for misplacing the HHV abbreviation after human herpes viruses. Since human herpes viruses only appears in the Introduction section, there is no need to have abbreviation in the revised manuscript.