

Specific Comments to Authors: This paper describes a typical case of multicentric reticulohistiocytosis (MRH) in a Chinese man. The manuscript is well-structured and adequately covers relevant literature on MRH. The topic is not novel but is nevertheless educational. Incomplete follow-up and open-ended case outcomes is the main limitation of the case. I have two suggestions. 1. I suggest the author summarize the characteristics of MRH in a table, with comparison to common differential diagnosis, e.g. RA, PsA, DM. This would make it easier for clinicians to understand and apply the knowledge in daily clinical practice. 2. Please elaborate more on MRH in Asian people - what are the characteristics of MRH in this specific population, in contrast to European patients?

Answering Reviewers

1. I suggest the author summarize the characteristics of MRH in a table, with comparison to common differential diagnosis, e.g. RA, PsA, DM. This would make it easier for clinicians to understand and apply the knowledge in daily clinical practice.

Response: I have summarized the characteristics of MRH , with comparison to common differential diagnosis, e.g. DM, RA in Table 1-3. I did not list the identification points of MRH and PsA. Because I was not sure about some of them When I compared the two diseases . But I will continue to observe these two diseases and accumulate experience. Thank you very much.

2. Please elaborate more on MRH in Asian people - what are the characteristics of MRH in this specific population, in contrast to European patients?

Response: The incidence of MRH is higher in Europe than in Asia according to existing reports. However, we have not found significant differences in clinical features, prognosis, etc between the two. Therefore, we will continue to pay attention to the disease in the future. I also carried on the

supplementary explanation in the article. Thank you very much.