

Response to Reviewer 1

We would like to thank the reviewer for their interest in our present study. Please find our point-by-point responses to the questions and comments raised by Reviewer 1 below.

1. *The title may be changed as “Laparoscopic repair of an iatrogenic diaphragmatic hernia after radiofrequency ablation for hepatocellular carcinoma: A case report and literature review” or “Laparoscopic repair of diaphragmatic hernia associating with radiofrequency ablation for hepatocellular carcinoma: A case report and literature review”, to make it more clear.*

Thank you for the comment. We agree with the reviewer that the title should be more clear. We have revised the text as follows:

Title Page 1, Line 5 to 6

“Laparoscopic repair of diaphragmatic hernia associating with radiofrequency ablation for hepatocellular carcinoma: A case report and literature review.”

2. *Page 3, Page 4, and Page 17: The “Conclusion” and the last sentence of the “Core tip” in Page 4 and the last sentence of in Page 17 may be changed as: Laparoscopic treatment of iatrogenic diaphragmatic hernia is effective and*

minimally invasive. For it's not a first report procedure, it had been used in many cases, so "feasible" is not adequate.

Thank you for raising an important point. We agree with the reviewer and have revised the text as follows:

Conclusion Page 5, Line 7 to 8

Core tip Page 6, Line 7 to 8

Conclusion Page 18, Line 3 to 4

"Laparoscopic treatment of iatrogenic diaphragmatic hernia is effective and minimally invasive."

3. *Page 6: Although RFA is promoted as a stable technique with low morbidity, several complications have been identified. The word "morbidity" is not adequate.*

Thank you for the comment. We have revised the text as follows:

Introduction Page 7, line 6 to 8

"Although RFA is a relatively safe technique compared with surgery, several complications have been identified."

4. *Page8: Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) with gadoxetate sodium had better be Gadoxetate sodium enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI).*

Thank you for the comment. We have revised the text as follows:

Case presentation Page 9, line 1 to 3

“Gadoxetate sodium enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) revealed masses that were highly suspicious for HCC located in the Segment VIII (S8) near the liver surface (Figure 1A).”

5. *Page 15: Of “organs dysfunction observed during this condition [28].” How to understand it*

Thank you for the comment. Liver cirrhosis may cause vital organs dysfunction such as renal and pulmonary dysfunction. We apologize for the confusing expression and have revised the text as follows.

Discussion Page 16, line 8 to 9

“Liver cirrhosis is an important risk factor in surgery due to the factors, such as coagulopathy, poor nutritional status, adaptive immune dysfunction, cirrhotic cardiomyopathy, and renal and pulmonary dysfunction [28].”