Dear Dr./Prof. Jin-Lei Wang,

Thank you for your decision letter and advice on our manuscript (Manuscript #78924) entitled "**Comparison of the prevalence of sarcopenia in geriatric patients in Xining based on three different diagnostic criteria**". We have revised the manuscript accordingly, and all amendments are indicated by red font in the revised manuscript. In addition, our point-by-point responses to the comments are listed below this letter.

This revised manuscript has been edited and proofread by *Medjaden* Inc..

We hope that our revised manuscript is now acceptable for publication in your journal.

Yours sincerely,

Shiqin Pan

Replies to Reviewer 1

1. Please provide a more detailed definition of Lasha criteria in the beginning of the article.

Response: Thank you for your comment. A more detailed definition of the Lasha criteria has been included in the revised manuscript. (Page 7, Lines 5-11).

Replies to Reviewer 2

1. Introduction should provide gap of knowledge in previous studies and your innovation ideas

Response: Thank you for your comment. Additional information on the evidence gap and the rationale for this study has been included in the revised manuscript. (Page 7, Lines 16-18).

2. Attach ethics number

Response: Thank you for your comment. The protocol for this observational study was reviewed by the Medical Ethics Committee of Qinghai Provincial People's Hospital.But there was not an ethics number in 2019, only the ethics committee approval meeting was needed.

3. Explain how to calculate the sample size

Response: Thank you for your comment. This was a preliminary study; therefore, no sample size calculation was performed. Data from this study will inform the sample size calculation for a subsequent larger study.

4. The fundings in the first and last pages of the manuscript are inconsistent

Response: *Thank you for your comment. This error has been corrected in the revised manuscript. (Page 15, Lines 15-16).*

5. Whether the patient's grip strength, muscle strength and walking speed can be used to diagnose sarcopenia, and whether imaging inspection is required

Response: Thank you for your comment. This study used imaging techniques and bioelectric impedance analysis (BIA), which constitutes the most widespread approach to the diagnosis of sarcopenia.

6. The research results of this study are of limited clinical value, and the effectiveness of the three diagnostic criteria cannot be explained only by the prevalence rate

Response: Thank you for your comment. The effectiveness of the three diagnostic criteria may be explained by further studies. Appropriate text has been included in the limitations of the revised manuscript. (Page 15, Lines 1-5).