

Answering reviewers:

Reviewer #1:

SII and GNRI have significant survival prediction value in both palliative treatment and radical surgery settings. The underlying mechanisms of their possible predictive properties lies in the field of essential cancer features that provide tumor nutrition, grow and distribution throughout the body, such as vascular invasion, etc. As well as possibility of patient to resist tumor progression and complications development in both postoperative and cancer related settings. It would be actual to continue the research of Jing Li et al into the two-year period and latter. I have some concerns as follows: 1. An external validation data is necessary 2.

Author added to conclusions "An external validation data is necessary".

Several orthographic and stylistic errors were corrected.

Reviewer #2:

1. The statement "Radical surgery is the only mean to make patient with HCC to live longer" is not accurate. For small resectable HCC, ablation could achieve similar outcomes comparing with surgery. For unresectable HCC, TACE, TKIs, ICIs could also prolong the survival.

Author substituted this statement by: "Radical surgery gives the chance to get long term survival for patients with resectable HCC"

2. The language needs to be polished, for example: "Although their predictive possibilities are limited. Therefore, other indices for this value are studying. "

Author withdrew the above statement from the text. Plus several orthographic and stylistic errors were corrected.