

Answering Reviewers

Reviewer 1

Point. If a combination of therapy like this has been given, is there a tendency for recurrence accompanied by metastasis? - Are there any negative interactions between therapy regimens?

Response:

We are grateful for the suggestion. First of all, conversion therapy can reduce tumor microvascular invasion, tumor volume and tumor clinical stage, improving surgical complete resection rate, to strive for surgical opportunities for patients with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma. At present, we have found no literature reporting that conversion therapy promotes tumor recurrence or metastasis. Secondly, the combination of multiple anti-tumor drugs may cause side effects in some patients, so we should balance the efficacy and side effects of the drugs and individualized anti-tumor treatment, as reported in this case report.

Reviewer 2

Point. A well-organised publication will be of interest to practitioners. It can be accepted after correction of minor typos. Here are some examples: ‘Sorafenib’, “the tumor issue”, “and HCV DNA decreased to the normal range without adverse reactions.”, “Surprisingly, after three months of anti-HCV therapy with oral Sofosbuvir, HCV DNA had decreased to normal levels, and the drug was discontinued.” What does it mean a normal level of viral RNA, I wonder?

Response:

We are grateful for the suggestion. First of all, we have reviewed the manuscript carefully and corrected some typos. Secondly, HCV is a group of single-stranded RNA viruses, therefore "HCV DNA" is an incorrect expression. Thirdly, “HCV RNA had decreased to normal levels” , the expression of this sentence is not clear enough, here we want to express that HCV RNA turned negative after 3 months of treatment.