

RESPONSE LETTER

The Editor-in-chief,
World Journal of Hepatology

Sub: Re-submission of revised manuscript 29588

Dear Sir,

We are really pleased that you chose to consider our work for publication in your journal. We really appreciate the comments of the reviewers and would like to thank them for their time and consideration of our work.

Our reviewers were kind enough to not suggest any revisions to our manuscript. We have, however, made every effort to revise the manuscript per the suggestions made by the science editor. We have done this using track changes which has highlighted all the changes that were made to the manuscript. We have also submitted all the required documents. Please find the response letter attached along with as well.

We hope to hear from you soon. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank You.

Sincerely,
Abhinav Goyal MD
Corresponding Author

REVIEWER COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

REVIEWER 1:

In this paper, the author explored the association between cirrhosis and ischemic stroke in a large nationally representative sample. It was found that there were a total of 1,175,210 cases for acute ischemic stroke. Cirrhosis was present among 5,605 (0.4%) cases of ischemic stroke. So, in a large, nationally representative sample of the U.S. population, cirrhosis is associated with a lower likelihood of stroke. Although the odds of having a stroke are lower in cirrhotics, the mortality is significantly higher in them compared to non-cirrhotics. This paper is described in detail, which, as valuable information, could help the readers that have better understand the first-hand knowledge of this topic to start novel studies.

REPLY

We thank you for your consideration of our work.

REVIEWER 2:

This study investigated the association between cirrhosis and ischemic stroke in a large nationally representative sample. The results indicated that lower risk of ischemic stroke in patients group with cirrhosis after adjusting for known risk factors. However, mortality is significantly higher in patients group with cirrhosis compared to patients group without cirrhosis. This study provides the important clinical implications

REPLY

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