

**Reviewer #1: This is a well written manuscript. The main drawback is that it is retrospective in nature and only involves 5 patients. The authors need to highlight the clinical presentations in these 5 patients and if possible list possible risk factors in developing hepatic vein obstruction after transplantation. It would be interesting to the readers to show the biochemical abnormalities before and after the angioplasty.**

We thank the reviewer for the comment. HVOO patients showed typical clinical signs or symptoms, including ascites, pleural effusion, or hepatomegaly, although these were non-specific symptoms. Risk factors in developing hepatic vein obstruction after transplantation including surgical factors, such as direct compression of the HV by unmatched grafts, shifting of the graft after closure of the abdomen, and distorted or angulated anastomoses in the graft HV. These are not the focus of our research. The previous research had shown that serum liver enzyme in the treatment before and after procedure no difference.

**Reviewer #2: Change the title of Complications to --> Limitations**

We thank the reviewer for the comment, we have changed the complications to other words. Please see the revised manuscript for a complete detail of the revision.

**Reviewer #3: This is an interesting study on a rare complication after liver transplantation. The authors include an impressive number of patients. Therefore, they are able (even in a retrospective study) to actually draw a conclusion.**

We thank the reviewer for the comment, we also agree that this is an interesting study and could draw a conclusion.