

POINT-BY-POINT ANSWER

Name of journal: World Journal of Gastroenterology

Manuscript NO: 38692

Title: Platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio in the setting of liver transplantation for hepatocellular cancer: A systematic review and metanalysis

We first of all like to thank the Editors and the Reviewers for the possibility to revise the article, giving us the great opportunity to ameliorate its overall scientific quality.

We newly checked for the English quality: the entire article was revised by a native speaker working in our University. Moreover, the text has been revised using the Grammarly System, showing a good quality in the use of unique words (32%), rare words (39%), word length (5.5), and sentence length (19.4).

We here report a point-by-point answer to all the concerns moved by the Reviewers.

REVIEWER #1

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Sirs, I like your manuscript. It is well written, easy to read, well-structured and nice topic.

We thank the Reviewer for the positive comments and for the opportunity to revise and improve the study.

1. I think that you do not find more papers but including EMBASE and Cochrane is usual in PRISMA studies

Response: we extended the research to EMBASE and Cochrane Library, but no additive papers were found.

2. You have to write the search you done: MESH and words:

Response: we better clarified the terms we used for the research in the text.

3. You have to define what is a case for you: patients that received a LT and has been count platelet and measures survival (very well defined) With these small changes I think that you will improve manuscript

Response: we thank the Reviewer for the opportunity to ameliorate the paper. We added a sentence better explaining the cases we considered for the present meta-analysis. We added this sentence in the "Screening Process" part.

REVIEWER #2

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read the manuscript. Lai et al. performed a systematic review and meta-analysis on platelet-to-lymphocyte ratio (PLR) as a risk factor for post-transplant

hepatocellular cancer (HCC) recurrence. The study was well designed and well written.

We thank the Reviewer for the positive comments.

REVIEWER #3

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study can be used for liver transplant receptor selection with a small cost. It is valuable.

We thank the Reviewer for the positive comments.

REVIEWER #4

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

None

We thank the Reviewer for the positive comments.