

Title: Acquired hemophilia A in solid cancer: two case reports

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Reviewer-1 Evaluation

Well written manuscript reporting interest cases. I would suggest that the authors better explain the mechanisms of Acquired Hemophilia. What is a Acquired Inhibitor? Please explain what is a inhibitor titer against factor VII? Do the authors know what substance is that? If so, please better explain in the INTRODUCTION and DISCUSSION.

Author's response: Thank you very much for your valuable comments.

Since the mechanism of onset of acquired hemophilia A is still unclear, it was difficult to explain, so I omitted it. Including the explanation of inhibitors, it was mentioned at the beginning of discussion in this revised edition.

Reviewer-2 Evaluation

There have been some more recent papers in this area, during 2018, which would further benefit the content of this Case Report.

Author's response: Thank you very much for your valuable comments.

In 2018 Casadiego-Peña C et al. (acquired hemophilia secondary to soft-tissue sarcoma: case report from a Latin American hospital and literature review. *Cureus*), when cancer-bearing patients merged acquired hemophilia A, advocated that not only immunosuppressive therapy to eliminate inhibitors but also treatment of cancer should be done in parallel. I added it to the discussion in this revised version.

Reviewer-3 Evaluation

This is the report of 2 cases of neoplastic patients developing AHA. In both cases a successful control of the hemorrhage was achieved without by-pass therapy. There is nothing new in these case reports however they signal the relationship between AHA and 2 malignancies not commonly reported in association with AHA.

Author's response: I appreciate very much for your evaluation.