

**Reviewer's code:** 02857071

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This is an interesting retrospective study of perineural invasion of hilar cholangiocarcinoma in Chinese population. In general, the manuscript is well written. The spread of tumors through perineural space has been described in a variety of human tumors, and many authors have emphasized nerve dissection together with tumor resection as a more radical approach. Although several studies have shown perineural invasion could affect the long-term survival of hilar cholangiocarcinoma. The pathway and mechanism of perineural invasion remain unclear, and it is lack of detailed studies on the distribution of nerve plexuses around hepatic portal. This study try to make clear the incidence of perineural invasion and to highlight its significance in hilar cholangiocarcinoma. The methods are very clear, sample size is enough. The results are very interesting, especially the distribution of nerve plexus around the hepatic portal, the figures are excellent. It's better to discuss the article "Minimally Invasive Surgery for Hilar Cholangiocarcinoma: State of Art and Future Perspectives" by Hu et al (PMID: 30136376 DOI: 10.1111/ans.14765). Some minor language polishing should be corrected.

**Answer:** Thank you for your comments. We have discussed the article you suggested, as ref. 23. The language was carefully checked again. And the format of the manuscript has been updated according to the journal's guideline.

**Reviewer's code:** 02922607

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Only minor language changes required. Well written in great detail and well referenced.

**Answer:** Thank you for your comments. The language was carefully checked again.

**Reviewer's code:** 00009796

**SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Well done study. The experience of the treatment of perineural invasion of hilar cholangiocarcinoma is useful and interesting. I suggest to accept it after a minor language editing.

**Answer:** Thank you for your comments.