

Point-by-point responses.

The manuscript has been clearly modified in accord to reviewer's insightful comments as is described below in detail. All corrections or new sentences or paragraphs are highlighted in yellow in the paper.

Reviewer #1

We have gratefully read the comments and suggestions of the manuscript.

A revision was done and each comment were answered.

A table 4 was added in order to stratify in a didactic way the risk of HCC in patients with NAFLD / MAFLD, from those with the highest risk to those with the lowest risk.

In the text, we have shown HR, OR or RR values respecting what was published in each individual study. This is only a review and we cannot change data already published. We felt that original Hazard, Odds or Relative risk evaluation should be keep as originally published.

Reviewer #2

We kindly appreciate and thank the thoughtfully commentaries of our manuscript.

A grammar revision was done.

Reviewer #3

We would like to thank the reviewer for their thoughtful comments towards improving our manuscript.

We addressed all the suggestions of reviewer #3 below.

1. In the abstract, we have replaced the acronym MAFLD by NAFLD / MAFLD.
2. We have added a paragraph in "Introduction" that clarifies that all the information presented comes from studies where patients were defined as "NAFLD patients"
3. The definition of MAFLD that we showed in the introduction is copied *verbatim* from the consensus statement, published in the Journal of Hepatology (reference # 1). Now, we have added a sentence that describes what are the methods proposed by the panel of experts to demonstrate hepatic steatosis. Although histology is one of the methods mentioned, the authors did not propose a minimum percentage of affected hepatocytes that is necessary to define steatosis.
4. Table 1 shows the incidence rate of HCC among patients with NAFLD and cirrhosis. Now, we have added the table 3 that summarizes HCC incidence data in NAFLD / MAFLD patients without cirrhosis in general population or clinic-based studies.