

## **Reviewer 1:**

No comments from reviewer 1 to reply to them.

## **Reviewer 2:**

### **Title**

1. The most important keyword, chronic hepatitis C, should be included in the title.

Included in the title.

### **Introduction**

1. In relation to HCC development, the life cycle of HCV should be presented briefly.

Added as requested.

2. Page 3 line 4-5: References related to the epidemiology of development in patients with chronic hepatitis C should be added

Added as requested

3. Page 3 Line 14-16: It is better to delete the sentence related to chronic hepatitis B.

We disagree with the reviewer; in this statement we compare between the role of DAAs in Hep B and Hep C therefore it carries a clinical significance to keep it.

### **Association between DAAs and de-novo HCC: (Summary of studies in table 1) &**

### **Association between HCC recurrence and DAAs: (Summary of studies in table 2)**

This is a review article that summarizes the results of dozens of studies. Several studies are clearly presented in the table. It is the product of the efforts of the authors. However, even in the text, many research results are listed in no particular order, making it difficult to read.

1. Information on all the research results can be taken from the table, so it is not necessary to mention all the research results in the text.

In the text, the research results are mentioned briefly afterwards they are discussed extensively in the tables. Therefore, the current presentation methods are completing each other.

2. A well-organized paragraph is essential for readability and information delivery. An easy way to organize is to classify the research results according to specific conditions. For example, it can be classified according to conditions such as long and short follow-up period, whether or not cirrhosis is present, region, and race.

Actually, the research results are presented chronologically which is considered the easiest way to present the current data. The proposed presentation is in fact more difficult and will confuse the readers more because not all of the studies defined a solid definition for long and short follow-up period and not all of them reported the presence of cirrhosis or and defined a specific race.