

## **Replies to Reviewers' Comments:**

**Reviewer #1:** The manuscript titled "Role of Albumin–Bilirubin Score in Non-Malignant Liver Disease" by Xu SX et al. for the World Journal of Gastroenterology is an editorial piece. It focuses on the application and relevance of the Albumin-Bilirubin (ALBI) score in various liver diseases beyond hepatocellular carcinoma. Here is a detailed review based on scientific methodology, language, style, statistical analysis, and overall quality: **Scientific Methodology and Relevance:** Comprehensiveness: The manuscript provides a thorough review of the ALBI score's utility in different liver conditions, including primary biliary cholangitis, hepatitis B and C viral infections, unspecified cirrhosis, liver transplantation, and liver injury. **Evidence and Citations:** The authors have extensively cited relevant studies to support their arguments, which strengthens the manuscript's scientific credibility. **Clinical Relevance:** The application of ALBI in non-malignant liver diseases is a topic of significant clinical importance, offering an alternative to more subjective assessment methods like the Child–Pugh score. **Language and Style:** Clarity and Readability: The language is formal, clear, and appropriate for an academic medical journal. However, some sections could benefit from a more concise presentation to enhance readability. **Analysis: Data Interpretation:** The authors effectively interpret data from various studies, discussing the prognostic value of the ALBI score in different contexts. **Comparative Analysis:** The manuscript compares the ALBI score with other scoring systems like the Child–Pugh and MELD scores, highlighting its advantages and limitations. **Overall Quality and Integrity:** Originality: The editorial provides a comprehensive synthesis of existing literature rather than novel research, which is fitting for its format. **Recommendations for Improvement:** A more detailed discussion on the limitations of the ALBI score and potential areas for future research would enhance the manuscript's depth. **Conclusion:** The manuscript is informative and well-structured, providing valuable insights into the ALBI score's utility in non-malignant liver diseases. However, some sections could be more concise, and further discussion on limitations and future research directions would be beneficial. **Recommendation:** Accept with Minor Corrections. The manuscript is of high quality but would benefit from minor revisions for clarity and depth.

**Question 1:** Some sections could benefit from a more concise presentation to enhance readability.

**Reply:** Thank you for your comments. We have simplified some of the content and highlighted them in yellow.

**Question 2:** A more detailed discussion on the limitations of the ALBI score and potential areas for future research would enhance the manuscript's depth.

**Reply:** Thank you for your comments. We have added some content about the limitations and future applications of ALBI score in the **CONCLUSION** section and highlighted them in yellow.