RESPONSE TO REVIEWERS

Reviewer 1

Indeed, sinusoidal endothelial dysfunction is a key mediator of increase intrahepatic vascular resistance, that plays an important role in the pathogenesis of portal hypertension in liver cirrhosis. von Willebrand factor antigen may be a factor which initially involved to intrahepatic endothelial dysfunction and subsequently predisposes to portal microthombosis. Thus, we can agree with the authors, who suggest that increased thrombotic potential within the liver sinusoids due to high concentrations of von Willebrand factor antigen macromolecules could represent an additional therapeutic target of portal hypertension in patients with liver cirrhosis.

Reviewer 2

I had the opportunity to review a paper “von Willebrand factor antigen as a therapeutic target of portal hypertension in cirrhosis”, and I found very interesting. There is no problem to publish the manuscript.

Reviewer 3

Nice complement and addition to the paper of Garbuzenko et al.

Reviewer 4

In the present letter regarding the study on Portal Hypertension by Garbuzenko, Kalambokis states that increased thrombotic activity plays an important role in the development of portal hypertension (PH) and also with major associated PH-related events. This aspect should be considered in the treatment of these patients because the use of anti-inflammatory and antithrombotic agents could be another associated treatment for the prevention of intrahepatic platelet-induced microthrombi, which may modify the evolution of PH.

The letter provides complementary data to the Garbuzenko paper and its publication introduces more information to the readers. Moreover, up to date bibliography cited by Kalambokis enhances the interest of this aspect in the pathogenesis and treatment of PH.

The letter should be admitted for publication.

Answer: Thank you very much for all your comments, the recommendations regarding the format of the manuscript were followed.