

#1

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Clinically, ICP exhibits a high probability of recurrence following another pregnancy or consumption of oral estrogenic contraceptives. Its pathogenesis may be associated with maternal estrogen levels, environmental factors, and genetic factors. Currently, in the absence of a cure for ICP, most of the clinical treatment is symptomatic and uses bile acid-lowering drugs, hepatoprotective drugs, and antipruritic drugs to prolong the gestational weeks and improve pregnancy outcomes. This study is designed to evaluate the effect of polyene phosphatidylcholine/ursodeoxycholic acid/ademetionine 1, 4-butanedisulfonate on bile acid levels, liver enzyme indices, and pregnancy outcomes in patients with ICP. The manuscript is well written. The findings are interesting and well discussed. Minor comments: 1. A short background should be added to the abstract. 2. The results section in the abstract should be short. 3. The manuscript should be edited carefully. Some minor language polishing should be checked and revised.

#2

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I read this study with interest. The authors evaluated the effect of polyene phosphatidylcholine/ursodeoxycholic acid/ademetionine on pregnancy outcomes in intrahepatic cholestasis. The research is well designed and the results are very interesting. After a minor editing of the manuscript, it can be accepted for publication.

Reviewer #1:

Specific Comments to Authors: I read this study with interest. The authors evaluated the effect of polyene phosphatidylcholine/ursodeoxycholic acid/ademetionine on pregnancy outcomes in intrahepatic cholestasis. The research is well designed and the results are very interesting. After a minor editing of the manuscript, it can be accepted for publication.

1. Thank you very much. I have made some edits to the manuscript

Reviewer #2: Specific Comments to Authors: Clinically, ICP exhibits a high probability of recurrence following another pregnancy or consumption of oral estrogenic contraceptives. Its pathogenesis may be associated with maternal estrogen levels, environmental factors, and genetic factors. Currently, in the absence of a cure for ICP, most of the clinical treatment is symptomatic and uses bile acid-lowering drugs, hepatoprotective drugs, and antipruritic drugs to prolong the gestational weeks and improve pregnancy outcomes. This study is designed to evaluate the effect of polyene phosphatidylcholine/ursodeoxycholic acid/ademetionine 1, 4-butanedisulfonate on bile acid levels, liver enzyme indices, and pregnancy outcomes in patients with ICP. The manuscript is well written. The findings are interesting and well discussed. Minor comments:

1. A short background should be added to the abstract.

Thank you very much for your suggestion. I have added a brief introduction about ICP at the beginning of the abstract.

2. The results section in the abstract should be short.

We have streamlined the results section and only emphasized key findings

3. The manuscript should be edited carefully. Some minor language polishing should be checked and revised.

I have reviewed the manuscript and made minor language modifications