

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.