

Answering reviewers

Thank you very much for all your comments and corrections. We have corrected all our typing mistakes, and revised the manuscript.

Manuscript Review

Number ID

Review Info

Specific Comments To Authors

Specific Comments To Authors (File)

05775440 Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Accept (General priority)

Does this manuscript meet the code of ethics standards?: Yes

Does this manuscript have important novelty?: No

Does this manuscript have important creativity or innovation?: No

Does this manuscript use reliable research methods?: Yes

Are the manuscript-accompanying data and figures authentic?: Yes

Does this manuscript make scientifically significant conclusions?: Yes

In this manuscript, the author designed a prospective study to determine if liver steatosis in patients treated with MTX for AR is associated with MTX-CD, BMI, gender, and LF. And they concluded that only BMI is significantly related to LS in these patients. Although there are no new discoveries, this study gives us more data for the debate about the impact of MTX treatment in RA patients on liver steatosis. Several suggestions are listed below:

- 1. The raw data of the 59 patients for every indicator, such as MTX-CD, MsS, BMI, LF, etc., should be shown in a supplementary excel. Thank you very much. We have add it.**
- 2. A more intuitive data presentation, such as a line chart and histogram with a bar, is recommended for the main Result. We have done it. We have add Figure1 and Figure 2.**
- 3. Because more women than men were included in this study and the limited sample size, no relationship between "gender" and LS is hard to be concluded. Thank you. No differences were present, but we will comment the limited sample size.**

00049727 Scientific Quality: Grade D (Fair)

Language Quality: Grade C (A great deal of language polishing)

Conclusion: Major revision

Does this manuscript meet the code of ethics standards?: Yes

Does this manuscript have important novelty?: No

Does this manuscript have important creativity or innovation?: No

Does this manuscript use reliable research methods?: Yes

Are the manuscript-accompanying data and figures authentic?: Yes

Does this manuscript make scientifically significant conclusions?: Yes

The authors conclude that LS in patients with RA treated with MTX is not associated with MTX-CD, HF, male sex or MetS, but BMI is significantly related to LS in these patients. The manuscript was well written, and a lot of experiments are carefully evaluated. However, there are some points to be revised.

1. Too many repetitions in this manuscript. **We have corrected it. Thank you very much.**

2. Suggestion that the authors should use the fonts required by the magazine. **We have used Book Antiqua, 12" - required by the magazine-Guideline for authors.**

Minor 1. Typing mistake: 1) P2, Line 32, Background and Aims: Line 4: "...if LS in patients treated with MTX for AR ..." "AR?", "RA". "AR" appears in many places in this manuscript. The author should carefully review it. **Thank you very much. We have corrected it.**

2) P2, Line 44, Methods: Line 9: "...index (BMI) greater than 30kg/m2." "30kg/m2", "30kg/m2". **We have corrected it.**

2. P2, Line 52, Result: Line 2: Punctuation mistake: "61,52-yr-old (SD 11,73)" "61.52-yr-old (SD 11.73)". **Done.**

3. P3, Line 58: "CPA-gender: "8 male/18 women LS..." Unified name: Male /Female, Men/Women. **Done.**

4. P7, Line 188, Result: Line 23: "CAP-Fibrosis: 53 No LF (89.83&%)," "(89.83&%" sign problem. **Done.**

5. Introduction (the last line): Please check for syntax errors, "gender and LF" "gender or LF". **Done.**

6. Methods: The authors should explain the full name of the "APRI". **Done.**
7. Methods: "Demographic and analytical data" "Demographic data analysis". **Done.**
8. Methods: "APRI score" or "APRI scores". Please use the same writing method of "APRI score". **Done.**
9. Results: Only women's clinical characteristics and laboratory data in table 1 and table 2. **The results are from all the patients.**
10. The clinical characteristics and laboratory data of the men should be given in the annex. **The results are from all the patients.**
11. Results : In Table 1, there are 2 women patients with type 2 diabetes, DM was predictor of LS. "CAP-gender: 8 male/ 18 women LS; 8 male/ 25 women no LS, $p=0.576$." The authors mentioned the association between LS and DM. Is it correct?. **2 patients (both men) from 59 with DM2 treatment. No n to study if there are differences in our series.**
12. Results : "...and only 7 (11.8%) were taking NSAIDs". The description is unclear, leading to misunderstanding that 7 patients were only taking NSAIDs. You can write only 7 (11.8%) were taking NSAIDs and MTX combination therapy. **Corrected. Thank you.**
13. Discussion: "MetS" or "MtS". Please use the same writing abbreviation of "metabolic syndrome". **Corrected. Thank you.**
14. Discussion: Please check for syntax errors, such as "gender and LF" and "gender or LF". **Corrected. Thank you.**