

Reviewer #1:

Specific comments to authors:

Authors should explain more about drugs that are used in the treatment of autoimmune hepatitis, based on their mechanism.

Response:

The following additions were made according to reviewer #1's suggestions:

- MAIN TEXT (introduction), 2nd paragraph: "... Corticosteroids readily interfere with the immune system by affecting cytokine production and inhibiting T lymphocyte activation. Azathioprine (AZA) exerts its immunosuppressive effects by blocking the maturation of lymphocyte precursors , which may take at least 3 months for the full effect to be accomplished (4)."
- MAIN TEXT (introduction), 4th paragraph: "BD is a glucocorticosteroid with a potent topical effect and a high (> 90%) first-pass uptake (15)."
- MAIN TEXT (introduction), 6th paragraph: "Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) is the prodrug of mycophenolic acid. It exerts an antiproliferative action on lymphocytes by inhibiting inosine monophosphate dehydrogenase, the rate-limiting enzyme in de novo purine synthesis (15)."
- MAIN TEXT (introduction), 10th paragraph: "Chloroquine plays an established role in the treatment of autoimmune rheumatic diseases, potentially by interfering with lysosomal phagocytic function, antigen presentation, cytokine production, and other immunoregulatory effects."

EDITORIAL OFFICE'S COMMENTS

- (1) Please provide the Language certificate.

The Language Certificate was provided and submitted.

- (2) Please add the author's contribution section.

The author's contributions were specified as requested.

- (3) Please add the Core tip section.

The section was added as required.