

Reviewer #1:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade C (Good)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Minor revision

**Specific Comments to Authors:** Generally, patients with chronic hepatitis B (CHB) experience many problems, including low psychological flexibility, negative emotions, and poor sleep quality. To address this challenge, in this study, the authors aimed at investigating the therapeutic roles of different intervention methods on patient of chronic hepatitis B. The authors used primary clinical data, intervention methods, and statistical analysis to verify their hypothesis. The results showed that compared with conventional group, patients in combination group showed lower level of AAQ-II score, SAS score and SDS score, as well as higher level of ESCA scores for all dimensions. So, in my opinion, this paper is well-written. The experimental group setting is reasonable, and the results reflects the conclusion as well. I recommend its acceptance after the minor revision. The detailed comments are: 1) In Figure 1, the authors should label the significant difference in the figures to improve the readability of the manuscript. 2) There are several grammar and typo errors that need to be corrected. For example, the sentence "The data were presented as mean  $\pm$  standard deviation and the t-test was compare the difference between two sets of data" is somehow confusing.

**Answer:** All the pictures in the article have been reviewed and marked with statistically significant symbols to make the pictures more readable. The grammar of this sentence has been reviewed and revised.

Reviewer #2:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade C (Good)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Minor revision

**Specific Comments to Authors:** The authors collected abundant baseline patient data to explore the effects of different intervention methods on psychological flexibility, negative emotions and sleep quality in chronic hepatitis B. After reasonable setting groups of combination and conventional, the authors showed that compared with the conventional group, the AAQ-II score, SAS score, SDS score, and scores of PSQI dimensions of the combined group were lower. While, the ESCA scores for all dimensions were higher in combination group compared with that in conventional group. In short, the topic of this manuscript is timely and interesting. The authors have organized the manuscript rationally, with good methodology and well-written English. However, some minor editing needs to be done before publication: 1. I noticed that in the Observation target part, the authors analyzed the psychological flexibility of patients before intervention, three months after intervention, and six months after intervention. But for other targets, they are evaluated only before and after the intervention. Are there any special reasons for the differences? 2. In the title, a word "in" is missing, which should be Effects of different intervention methods on psychological flexibility, negative emotions and sleep quality in chronic hepatitis B.

**Answer:** There is no special reason for this difference, because this study is a retrospective

analysis, and the data of psychological flexibility before intervention, 3 months after intervention, and 6 months after intervention are sufficient, while there are no such complete data records for other indicators.

The word "In" has been added to the title.