Comments to the Editor,

This manuscript studied the relation between the miR-423 and miRNA-499 polymorphisms and hepatocellular carcinoma in large-scale chinese population. In the present study, miR-499 rs3746444 polymorphisms was found significantly associated with risk of HCC, especially in HBV-related HCC and large tumor size and/or higher TB subgroup. The study was performed rigorously and the findings are interesting. However, the authors should address the following concerns,

1. Odds ratio and P-value of large tumor size and/or higher TB subgroup should be provide in abstract section.
2. Power calculation should be provide since the negative assocation between MiR-423 rs6505162 and risk of HCC and HBV-related HCC and large tumor size and/or higher TB subgroup.
3. Whether these two polymorphsim had been include in previsous HCC GWAS studies? These information should be provided in discussion section.
4. Authors should be provide the statistic method from Table 3-6. It appears chi-square goodness of fit test, However, authors said, they had corrected the influence of the age and gender.
5. Authors should pay attention to the problem of the multiple comparsion test and give the evidence to exclude false positive.
6. HCC patient and normal controls are from different region. Is there any evidence to ensure there is no genetic stucture difference between this two samples.
7. How about the prediction ability with author’s proposed SNP for HCC.