Author’s response to reviews

Title: Impact of sarcomatoid differentiation and rhabdoid differentiation on prognosis for renal cell carcinoma with vena caval tumour thrombus treated surgically

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The authors have implemented all suggestions. There is just one aspect: it is plausible that administration of blood transfusions is an independent predictor of outcome. It is, however, impossible that an independent predictor has a hazard ratio of 1.00 (and a 95% confidence interval of 1.00-1.00). This needs to be clarified. Otherwise no more questions.

Response This result was caused by a flaw of the statistical analysis method. The hazard ratio of 1.00 (95% CI 1.00-1.00) was for per 1 cc of blood transfusions. We recalculate the hazard ratio for per 1000 cc of blood transfusions was 1.34 (1.01-1.77) in the multivariate analysis. (Detail in Table 2 and Supplement Table 1-2 in hightlight)