We agree with the comment by Qin and Shao that the evidence is accumulating for the regression of fibrosis on long-term nucleos(t)ide antiviral therapy for hepatitis B virus. We acknowledge that by not including the regression of fibrosis in our model, our estimate of cost-effectiveness might be slightly conservative. Finally, we understand how the labels in the tornado diagram might be misleading, and as Qin and Shao rightly point out, for these particular parameters of adherence and natural history, the higher range corresponds with the lower incremental cost-effectiveness ratio result.

We declare no competing interests.

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