Author's response to reviews

Title: Optimal cutoff of Waist-to-Hip Ratio for Predicting Cardiovascular Risk Factors among Han Adults in Xinjiang

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Dear Editor of BMC Cardiovascular Disorders,

Enclosed is a paper, entitled "Optimal cutoff of Waist-to-Hip Ratio for Predicting Cardiovascular Risk Factors among Han Adults in Xinjiang." Please accept it as a candidate for publication in the BMC Cardiovascular Disorders. Below are our responses to your submission requirements.

Obesity is becoming an epidemic health problem worldwide both in developed and developing countries. In Asian population with predisposition to central obesity and related increased risk of cardiovascular diseases, WHR had been set with different cutoff points across regions. Therefore, it was important to apply the regionally optimal cutoff of WHR for screening Han adults with high risk of cardiovascular diseases in Xinjiang. There is unique cultural and geographical background in Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, which is located in the center of Asia. The total Han population was 7.5 million in 2000, WHO announced the cutoffs of WHR used to define central adiposity were 0.90 in men and 0.85 in women. The present study showed that 62.8% of the male Han adults had a WHR # 0.90 and 63.5% of the female Han adults had a WHR # 0.85. All the participants in our study were selected from the Cardiovascular Risk Survey (CRS) study. Briefly, the CRS study is an a prospective, observational
study base on a multi-ethnic Chinese adults in Xinjiang in North West of China. The research sites included Urumqi City, Kelamayi City, Fukang City, Turpan Prefecture, Hetian Prefecture, Yili Prefecture. The time period was from Oct. 2007 to Mar. 2010. This is the first representative sample of the general adult Han population. Additionally, we provided information for a wide range of WHR values, stratified by sex.

Best wishes!

Sincerely yours

Shuang-Shuang Li