Author's response to reviews

Title: Risk of myocardial infarction in parents of HIV-infected individuals: a population-based cohort study.

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Author's response to reviews: see over
To the editor in chief.

Thank you very much for reviewing our article: “Risk of myocardial infarction in parents of HIV-infected individuals: a population-based cohort study”.

We have revised the manuscript according to the comments of referees and editors and provided a response to the concerns in this cover letter.

We hope that our answers and corrections are sufficient to have the paper published in your journal.

Yours sincerely,

Line Dahlerup Rasmussen
Reviewer #1: Esteban Martinez:

Has no comments that demands a reply.

Reviewer #2: Giuseppe Guaraldi.

One minor comment an quotation is concerning a possible 4th reason why the increase in relative risk of MI is higher in the mothers compared to the fathers (page 14):” Mater simper certa est pater numquam”.

Reply:

To our knowledge it means: The mother is always certain, the father never is. We find this obvious (has been know since early civilization), why we do not comment on this in the paper.

EDITOR’S COMMENTS:

Please could you include some background information in your abstract, that places your study in the context of the current literature, and clarify whether ethical approval or permission was needed in order to access the data used in your study, and include a statement to this effect in your manuscript.

reply:

We have revised our abstract according to your suggestion and included the following in the abstract:

“Previous studies have indicated an increased risk of myocardial infarction (MI) in HIV infected individuals especially after start of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART). It is however controversial whether the increased risk of atherosclerotic disease is exclusively associated with the HIV disease and HAART or whether life-style related or genetic factors also increase the risk in this population”.

And

“Due to the confidential type of the analysed data the study was approved by the Danish Data Protection Agency”.