Reviewer's report

**Title:** Genetic polymorphisms in the endothelial nitric oxide synthase gene correlate with overall survival in advanced non-small-cell lung cancer patients treated with platinum-based doublet chemotherapy.

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 12 June 2010

**Reviewer:** Mariano Provencio

**Reviewer's report:**

The aim of this study was to evaluate the influence of polymorphisms in the eNOS gene on prognosis of patients with advanced stage non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) treated with standard platinum-based chemotherapy. Blood samples were collected and DNA was isolated from whole blood cell.

They found that VNTR polymorphism was an independent prognostic factor for survival. Homozygous b/b patients were at increased risk for death (HR, 2.30; P = 0.0095) compared with a-allele Carriers.

The study has several limitations: single-institutional study design, a small number of enrolled patients, very heterogeneous treatment group.

**Level of interest:** An article of limited interest

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I DECLARE THAT I HAVE NO COMPETING INTEREST BELOW