Reviewer's report

Title: Age-related associations of hypertension and diabetes mellitus with chronic kidney disease

Version: 1 Date: 2 February 2009

Reviewer: Toshio Doi

Reviewer's report:

Major compulsory Revisions
The present paper describes the association of hypertension and DM with CKD in the United States, which includes the important information for handling CKD. However, there are some problems with this paper. If someone uses anti-hypertensive medications, the prevalence data of hypertension is not completely defined. The prevalence ratio of high-cholesterol should be also modified by the use of lipid-lowering drugs. From these aspects, the author should re-analyze these data.

Minor Essential Revisions
Some data do not match the data of Tables as follows;
1). p-2 l-7, p-5 l-15
The number is not 12778 from the data of Table 3 (should be 12798).
2). p-8 l-18
The prevalence data is different from the Data of Table 1. they should be 1.2%, 9.5%, 37.6% among 20-49, 50-69, >70 years, respectively.
3)p-10, l-3
From calculating the data of Table 3, prevalence ratio of albuminuria was 6.8%, 14.8%, 26.8% among 20-49, 50-69, >70 years respectively.

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:
I declare that I have no competing interests.