Reviewer’s report

**Title:** Impact of heavy proteinuria on clinical outcomes in patients on incident peritoneal dialysis

**Version:** 2  **Date:** 22 October 2012

**Reviewer:** Cheuk Chun Szeto

**Reviewer’s report:**

This is a observational study on the change in proteinuria and residual renal function on the nutritional status of PD patients. The topic is important, sample size is large, methods of assessment are generally appropriate, and results are reasonably presented.

**Major concern:**
- Contrary to previous publications on the effect of residual renal function on nutrition, this study shows a better reduction with decline in renal function and proteinuria. Although there is a good theory to support such a finding, more discussion is needed to explain the finding and the conflicting effect of residual renal function and proteinuria.

**Other points for revision:**
- Please provide a breakdown of the underlying causes of renal failure for the patients. Since this study is related to proteinuria, it is especially important to specify the proportion of cases caused by diabetic nephropathy, membranous GN and FGS.
- The nPNA of all patient groups are very low and much lower than the recommended target. Please explain.
- With regard to proteinuria and loss of residual renal function, it is necessary to provide information on the blood pressure control during the study period, as well as the proportion of patients put on ACE inhibitor or ARB. Since peritonitis affects nutrition, and the treatment with aminoglycoside affects proteinuria / residual renal function, some idea about the rate of peritonitis and proportion of patients receiving aminoglycoside should be provided.

**Level of interest:** An article of importance in its field

**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.