Reviewer’s report

Title: Impact of mannose-binding lectin deficiency on radiocontrast-induced renal dysfunction: a post-hoc analysis of a multicenter randomized controlled trial.

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Reviewer: Markus Wörnle

Reviewer’s report:

In their article “Impact of mannose-binding lectin deficiency on radiocontrast-induced renal dysfunction: a posthoc analysis of a multicenter randomized controlled trial” the authors investigated the association of mannose-binding lectin (MBL) levels and the incidence of contrast-induced nephropathy (CIN) in a prospective study. Renal function was measured by serum creatinine and serum cystatin C. The incidence of creatinine-based CIN was 6.5% and the incidence of cystatin C based CIN was 24%. The cohort included 246 patients. MBL levels were not associated with the occurrence of creatinine-based CIN, but was associated with cystatin C based CIN. MBL deficiency was an inverse predictor of a cystatin C increase # 10%.

The data is clearly presented. However, the present study has some limitations. Only surrogate marker (creatinine, cystatin C) were tested as primary endpoint and no association of MBL deficiency with superior clinical outcomes was demonstrated. To investigate these clinical outcomes the study was not powered for. Analysis of MBL deficiency was solely relied on MBL phenotype and genetic material was not available. However, these limitations are clearly discussed in the present manuscript. The authors should include a sentence in the discussion if MBL levels are varying with degree of renal failure.

The article should be published after minor revision.

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