Reviewer's report

Title: Epidemiology and Risk Factors of Chronic Kidney Disease in India - Results from the SEEK (Screening and Early Evaluation of Kidney Disease) Study

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Reviewer: Guillermo Garcia Garcia

Reviewer's report:

This a very interesting paper. However, there are some issues that need further clarification.

The high CKD prevalence reported might be due to a study population bias. The prevalence of hypertension and diabetes in the study population is higher than that reported for the general population in India. Additionally, including patients with known kidney disease or proteinuria in the analysis overestimates the prevalence of CKD.

Bayer's multistix 10 detects urine protein, not albumin selectively. However, CKD was defined as the presence of albuminuria > 1+ on dipstick.

Anemia is not a risk factor for CKD; it is one of its complications.

Some references are quoted incorrectly: "incidence of diabetes (2) and hypertension (3) and (4)". "only 10% of the Indian ESRD patients receive any renal replacement therapy (RRT) (7) and (6) and (8)"

There are typing errors in figure 4: "Prevalence of CKD across screening centers"

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