Reviewer's report

**Title:** Acute Kidney Injury Among Critically Ill Patients with Pandemic H1N1 Influenza A in Canada

**Version:** 2 **Date:** 8 January 2013

**Reviewer:** Michele Andreucci

**Reviewer's report:**

The Authors examined a multi-centre Canadian cohort of critically ill patients in Canada’s pandemic H1N1 influenza A (pH1N1), in the period 16 April 2009-12 April 2010, with confirmed or probable pH1N1 infection. They describe the incidence of AKI (acute kidney injury) and risk factors for AKI, renal replacement therapy (RRT), and mortality.

AKI occurred in approximately 60% of patients, with the majority developing more advanced AKI, of whom a large minority (25%) receiving RRT. AKI was more likely to occur in older patients with a higher burden of comorbid disease, specifically obesity, diabetes mellitus, and CKD.

They conclude that the incidence of AKI and RRT utilization were high among Canadian patients with severe respiratory illness due to pH1N1.

The article is interesting and the statistical analysis well done.

**Minor Essential Revisions**

The Tables are too full of data. In particular Table 1 may be limited to data of Day 1 physiology and laboratory parameters. Table 2 may start from Age including the following data until the end.

In Table 3 the note n.3 is not mentioned within the Table.

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

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

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