Reviewer's report

**Title:** T/L-type calcium channel blocker reduces composite ranking for relative risk according to new KDIGO guidelines in patients with chronic kidney disease

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 28 August 2012

**Reviewer:** Chagriya Kitiyakara

**Reviewer's report:**

Major compulsory revisions:

1) Provide data on calibration methods, coefficient of variation of the serum creatinine

2) The authors used the Japanese equation to estimate GFR. There is an uncertainty which equation should be used in Asian populations. While the Japanese equation may be appropriate for the population under study, the KDOQI guidelines risk categories were formed using pooled outcome data from many populations (including Asians) using the MDRD equation

   i) The authors should address the issues of using the Japanese equation on risk assessment/categorization as compared to MDRD or CKD-EPI.
   
   ii) The authors should provide references to show that risks of outcome is associated with different CKD stage using the Japanese equation.
   
   iii) It would be interesting to evaluate the changes in risk categories using MDRD or CKD-EPI in addition to the Japanese equation.

3. The data used for KDIGO risk categorization were mainly derived from baseline data.

   - The authors should discuss the studies that showed that changes in risk after treatment is associated with good outcome (e.g. post-hoc IDNT and others) as well as other studies (if available) that shows that changes in risk categories increases/decreases outcome risk.

4) The authors postulated that the improvement in GFR in the benipine group might be due to improvement in albuminuria.

   - It would be interesting to assess correlation of changes in albumin and GFR in these patients.

**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.
Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests