Reviewer's report

Title: Very-Low-Density Lipoprotein Affects Atherosclerosis of Peripheral Artery in Peritoneal Dialysis Patients with Controlled Serum Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Level

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Reviewer: Szu-Chia Chen

Reviewer's report:

Eiichiro Kanda et al. had evaluated the association of lipid profile and ankle-brachial index (ABI) in 35 patients with peritoneal dialysis (PD). They found the proportion of cholesterol and the size of lipid particle was associated with ABI. It was an interesting finding. However, the sample size was small, and some concerns needed to be addressed.

1. The title can be changed to “The association of very-low-density lipoprotein with ankle-brachial index in peritoneal dialysis”. Because this study was a cross-sectional study, it was not appropriate to show “affect”.

2. The point of this study was proportion of cholesterol in each lipoprotein fraction and size of lipoprotein particles. Therefore, the authors should address more information about the part in the Introduction, including its importance and clinical use in other population. Besides, HPGPC method is new, which need more statement introducing this method and its clinical use.

3. The 1st to 3rd paragraph in Background was too long and well-known. The authors could shorten the part to one paragraph to introduce the importance of PAD in PD.

4. Page 10, Lines 17-19: It is redundant to interpret this finding.

5. Page 11, Line 8: Please show the estimate of DM and CVD.

6. I am surprised that albumin was not associated with ABI, even in univariate analysis. Could you have some explanation for this result?

7. Because triglyceride was not normally-distributed, the data of triglyceride should be presented as median and inter-quartile range, and log-transformed in the linear regression analysis.

8. The influence of dyslipidemia upon mortality is inconclusive in dialysis populations, even although dyslipidemia has been prevalent in the early stage of CKD. LDL-C is a poor marker for cardiovascular outcome in dialysis population. There may have some another useful markers for cardiovascular outcome, like VLDL. In the study, the authors also found VLDL, not LDL, was associated with ABI. We suggest the authors can put the issue in the Discussion to strengthen the clinical use of the finding.

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely
related research interests

**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'