Author's response to reviews

Title: Smoking during Pregnancy and Risk of Abnormal Glucose Tolerance: A Prospective Cohort Study

Authors:

Amy E Haskins (haskia@mmc.org)
Elizabeth R Bertone-Johnson (ebertone@schoolph.umass.edu)
Penelope Pekow (ppekow@schoolph.umass.edu)
Elena Carbone (ecarbone@nutrition.umass.edu)
Renée T Fortner (fortner@schoolph.umass.edu)
Lisa Chasan-Taber (lct@schoolph.umass.edu)

Version: 4 Date: 26 August 2010

Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear Dr. Norton:

Thank you for considering our manuscript “Smoking during Pregnancy and Risk of Abnormal Glucose Tolerance: a Prospective Cohort Study” for publication. We have altered the manuscript in accordance with reviewers’ comments using underlining. Below, please find our point-by-point response. We would also like to thank the editor and reviewers for their helpful comments on our manuscript.

Sincerely,

Lisa Chasan-Taber, ScD
Associate Professor of Epidemiology
Response to Reviewers’ Comments

MS: 1778665802333399
“Smoking during Pregnancy and Risk of Abnormal Glucose Tolerance: a Prospective Cohort Study”

Reviewer #1
I think that the authors have responded appropriately and this paper is fine for acceptance.

Reviewer #2
The authors have addressed the points of concern I expressed adequately. However, there are some minor issues still:

Minor essential revisions
1. The conclusion of the abstract is somewhat limited, you could state that you did not find any association between AGT and smoking during pregnancy.

We have revised the abstract as per the reviewer’s suggestion. Specifically, we added the following sentence:
“In this prospective cohort of Hispanic women, we did not observe an association between smoking prior to or during pregnancy and risk of AGT.”

2. In P4, para 3, the authors write: “We hypothesized that smoking during pre, early, and mid pregnancy and GDM would increase risk of AGT as compared to non-smokers.” Is this a typographical error?

We apologize for this typo. We have corrected the sentence to now state, “We hypothesized that smokers during pre, early, or mid pregnancy would have an increased risk of AGT as compared to non-smokers.”

Reviewer #4
I recommend this paper for publication and I am satisfied with the revision.