Reviewer's report

Title: Recurrence of perinatal death in Northern Tanzania: A registry based cohort study

Version: 4 Date: 31 May 2013

Reviewer: Regine Unkels

Reviewer's report:

Thank you very much for considering the suggestions made in the previous comments. The methodology and especially the section about data collection through the delivery register is now clear. The conclusions and recommendations are relevant and interesting. The fact that women with normal birth weight and term babies also have a high risk of recurrence of perinatal death could as well suggest that there are causes that can't be prevented/predicted (as it is in industrialized settings as well). A future article looking at the proportion of those cases in your data set in comparison to industrialized countries would be interesting.

Discretionary Revisions

Methodology Paragraph 5: My previous comment concerning sample size related to the sample size calculation. I'm sorry that I didn't formulated this clearer. You didn't mention whether this was done and if yes, what the number of subjects was to achieve statistical power.

Limitations paragraph 3, first phrase and 5, last phrase: I think that women with perinatal loss in their first pregnancy are more likely to change the hospital for the next delivery because they may associate the perinatal loss to substandard care in the previous facility. As well they may not want to be reminded of the previous loss.

Minor Essential Revisions

Discussion paragraph 6, last phrase: I would suggest to replace the term "birth" here with "delivery" as it is related to the mother.

Limitations paragraph 3, first phrase: ....compared to women who deliver a "healthy" child......

Paragraph 7, first phrase: “The large sample size allowed us to "estimate" significant differences...”

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.