Reviewer's report

Title: Need for insulin to control gestational diabetes is reflected in the ambulatory arterial stiffness index

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Reviewer: Risto Kaaja

Reviewer's report:

The authors of this study aimed to evaluate the metabolic profile in conjunction with vascular function using the ambulatory arterial stiffness index (AASI) in women with uncomplicated pregnancies and in women with gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM). Women with GDM had poorer glycemic control and higher HOMA-IR during and after pregnancy and their total and LDL (low density lipoprotein) cholesterol levels were significantly higher after pregnancy than in the controls. After delivery, there was an improvement in AASI in women with GDM on diet, but not in women with GDM receiving insulin whose AASI tended to worsen after delivery.

Questions:
1) The authors claimed at the end of the abstract that women with displayed more signs of the metabolic syndrome ..." but they did not how many of the patients/controls had metabolic syndrome, obviously postpartum.
2) The references for the criteria for levels of plasma glucose values to diagnose GDM and starting insulin should be given.

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.

Declaration of competing interests:

No competing interests