Reviewer's report

Title: Snoring during pregnancy and its relation to sleepiness and pregnancy outcome - a prospective study

Version: 1 Date: 2 October 2013

Reviewer: Eva Lindberg

Reviewer's report:

In this study the authors have assessed snoring in 340 women at 1st and 3rd trimester of pregnancy and analysed symptoms related to snoring. The population is subdivided into habitual snorers already at baseline, subjects who develop snoring during pregnancy (gestational snorers) and non-snorers. The data are important for this field and most interesting when it comes to related symptoms, especially the reported strong association between snoring and edema.

Major Compulsory Revisions

1. It is appreciated that blood pressure and adverse obstetric outcome are reported in the manuscript. However, due to the relatively low number of participants in each subgroup the study design does not permit any conclusions about an eventual association between snoring during pregnancy and adverse obstetric outcome due to the low power of the study. The authors are suggested to add a power analysis to the discussion (if the incidence of pre-eclampsia during pregnancy is 3-4%, how high must the incidence of pre-eclampsia be in gestational snorers to be possible to identify in the present study with an accurate power?) or at least discuss the power of the study more carefully. Most importantly, the formulation in the conclusion, both in the manuscript and in the abstract, should be changed.

Minor Essential Revisions

There were altogether 160 women who were included but did not participate in the follow-up during the 3rd trimester. The reason for drop-outs is unknown for most of them. Although this does not interfere with the results, it would be of interest to know whether those who were non-responders at the 3rd trimester differed from the participants in any important baseline variable (prevalence of snoring, age, BMI?)

Discretionary Revisions

Results;

page 8, last line: "during pregnancy" is repeated and has to be deleted.

Page 9, paragraph 3: I assume that the p-value 0.029 refer to differences in prevalences (not incidence) of RLS.
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:

I declare that I have no competing interests.