Author's response to reviews

Title: Coffee consumption and risk of cancers: a meta-analysis of cohort studies

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Version: 3 Date: 28 January 2011

Author's response to reviews: see over
For editor's comments:
- If the 14 references are added, the number of references would be too large, so we deleted the sentence.
- The sentence had been revised.
- Legends for Figures have been added, and forest plots have been replaced.
- Conclusions had been revised.

For referee 1:
MAJOR COMPULSORY REVISIONS
1) There are some papers concerning different cancer sites in a same cohort. This causes the difference between 59 and 40.
2) Revised.
3) Modified.
4) –Modified
   - liver cancer
   - It is a population-based case-control study
MINOR ESSENTIAL REVISIONS
1) Specified
2) Specified
3) The sentence had been deleted.
4) Added
5) Modified
6) All revised

For referee 2:
- Revised
- There are some papers concerning different cancer sites in a same cohort. In Table 1, the study of Michaud et al, 2001 is on pancreatic cancer. However, in Figure 4, there are 5 papers from the same cohort including:
  - Michaud et al 2001
  - Michels et al 2005
  - Lee et al 2006
  - Ganmaa et al 2008
  - Two Roger et al 2008
They are concerning breast, colorectal, kidney, ovarian and pancreatic cancer, so we combined them and chose Michaud et al, 2001 to name the cohort.
- The number of cohort studies has been added. There are two studies on leukemia (Ma et al 2010 and Jacobsen et al 1986).
- For dose-response analyses, this method requires the risk estimates with their variance estimates for 3 or more quantitative exposure categories, the studies with only 2 categories were excluded from this analysis. So, inconsistencies were
observed in the conclusions.

- The Discussion has been revised.