Reviewer's report

Title: Celecoxib Concentration Predicts Decrease In Prostaglandin E2 Concentrations In Nipple Aspirate Fluid From High Risk Women

Version: 1 Date: 15 June 2007

Reviewer: Gillian Mitchell

Reviewer's report:

General

Major Compulsory Revisions (that the author must respond to before a decision on publication can be reached)

Methods
Please state how the potentially small volumes of NAF were measured as indicated by a statement about the “correction” for aliquot volume

Results
Celecoxib concentrations associated with the decrease in NAF/plasma PGE2. Table 2, please clarify the nature of the results in column “After v before”
Attention should be drawn to the fact that the levels of PGE2 are higher in premenopausal women post treatment with Celecoxib although this change was not significant. This is a similar result as seen in the previous publication (ref no 16). This observation needs a further comment in the discussion. It would appear that the reduction in PGE2 levels post treatment is driven by the effects of Celecoxib in post menopausal women.
Final comment before “Toxicity”, statement that no significant differences were found in the PGE2 response in either NAF or plasma of pre vs post menopausal women, but table 2 does show in significant decrease in PGE2 in post but not pre menopausal women

Discussion
Page 11, final sentence paragraph 1, should read we confirmed our original observation that PGE2 levels in NAF, but not in plasma, decreased after Celecoxib treatment in postmenopausal women and that the PGE2 response in NAF correlated with plasma Celecoxib concentration at the 400mg bd dose level
Page 12, paragraph 2, the data do not support the conclusion that the therapeutic threshold concentration is around 500ng/ml, all that can be concluded is that it is between 250 and 850 ng/ml
Page 12 third paragraph: It cannot be concluded that it is the activity COX2 that is the major contributor to NAF PGE2 levels as there are still appreciable levels of PGE2 in NAF after COX2 inhibition by Celecoxib

Minor Essential Revisions (such as missing labels on figures, or the wrong use of a term, which the author can be trusted to correct)

Discretionary Revisions (which the author can choose to ignore)

What next?: Unable to decide on acceptance or rejection until the authors have responded to the major compulsory revisions

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

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 I have no competing interests