Reviewer's report

Title: Influence of retinopathy in the achromatic and chromatic vision of patients with type 2 diabetes

Version: 2
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Reviewer: Jonathan Gibson

Reviewer's report:

The authors report a study of measuring colour vision with the FM 100 Test and Contrast sensitivity in 27 Diabetic patients with and without retinopathy and 32 age matched controls. There is a considerable amount of existing work on colour vision in diabetes and I was not clear what this paper adds. Many of the references are quite old.

Major Compulsory Revisions

The paper is generally rather difficult to read and the discussion is poor, with the reader left unclear as to the significance of the findings and asking "so what." The authors fail to develop an argument regarding the relevance of their findings - For example what is the importance of psychophysical testing in diabetic patients - is it to detect those patients who might develop retinopathy later, in a pre-clinical phase? Or does it demonstrate that diabetic retinopathy has a neurological rather than microvascular basis? The authors state "It has been reported that psychophysical measurements are of great value for monitoring the effects of diabetes on the visual system," but they fail to justify this statement.

Minor Essential Revisions

It was not clear to me in the exclusions section whether patients who had received laser were excluded from recruitment - this would be important as laser is known to affect colour vision. Also whether persons with cataracts were excluded.

The article is written in US English and may need changing to UK English - i.e. color to colour etc.

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests