Title: Rationale and methods of the cardiometabolic valencian study (escarval-risk) for validation of risk scales in mediterranean patients with hypertension, diabetes or dyslipidemia.

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Author's response to reviews:

Despite the capacity of prevention, cardiovascular diseases are considered an epidemic in Europe with over 4.3 million deaths per year, accounting for the leading cause of death. CVD mortality and its trends vary within European Regions and the Mediterranean area shows the lowest mortality rates.

Risk scales (Frammingham, Score) help clinicians to identify those patients to be selected for intervention. Scale uncertainties applying to different populations that those of their origin leads to the necessity of validation in different countries, regions or specific group of patients.

To publish this manuscript will allow readers to get information about a research project using population based (5 million people) electronic centralized clinical record system for primary and secondary ambulatory care that will provide information to validate different cardiovascular risk scales and to analyze associated factors in patients with hypertension, diabetes or dyslipidemia from a low risk Mediterranean European Region.