Reviewer’s report

Title: The prevalence of hypertension, obesity and dyslipidaemia in minority individuals over 30-year-old from the pasture area of Xinjiang

Version: 1 Date: 25 September 2009

Reviewer: Gianvincenzo Barba

Reviewer’s report:

The present paper evacuate the prevalence of hypertension and other CVD risk factors in a rural population of China,

The paper is interesting: however results are sometime difficult to read because of the double aim of the study: to evaluate the prevalence of disease in the entire population and to compare it across ethnic groups. Data presentation should be clearly separated for the two objectives of the study...

Comments

Were used criteria to define overweight/obesity appropriated for an Asian population or different cut-offs should have been used? Is there the possibility that prevalence of disease was therefore underestimated?

The classification of dyslipidemia (at least 1 “abnormality” in lipid profile parameters) is ambiguous: it could be interesting for the reader to know which lipid profile abnormality is more common and if differences in this regard existed between subgroups

Table 1 is misleading because data was shown for the entire population and P for chi-square from the comparison between subgroups without making the reader aware of the actual differences between groups. Part of this information is rather provided in table 3 but it could be preferable to unify tables 1 and 3.

Potentially important information is missing that is physical activity level of participants (mostly related to working activity rather than leisure time physical activity). If this data is available then it should be used, otherwise the inherent limitations should be discussed.

Given the large differences in cardiovascular risk profile between groups, would it be preferable to analyse data by logistic regression separately for ethnic groups? Data available in text on this regard is quite poor. Actually, it is extremely interesting –and it would require further investigations- that the ethnic group with higher prevalence of overweight/obesity (Mongolians) are also the group with lowest prevalence of hypertension.

Table 1 and 3. Comparison of BP values should not include participants on regular antihypertensive treatment.
Table 2: was a comprehensive (all variables included) model tested? Please add covariates in the legend of the table

The Discussion is excessively long (5 pages).

There are some typewriting errors. English language need to be revised

**Level of interest:** An article of limited interest

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

**Statistical review:** Yes, and I have assessed the statistics in my report.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests'