Reviewer's report

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

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Reviewer: Gustavo Velázquez-Melendez

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This paper is an interesting epidemiological study of the relationship between risks factors and hypertension. The authors have performed an observational analysis of 2251 individuals over 30 years old from three counties of area of Xinjiang, China. The objective of study was to determine the prevalence of hypertension, overweight/obesity and dyslipidaemia and the evaluation of factors associated with hypertension e.g. age, obesity, smoking, serum lipids, etc.

The authors found high prevalence of hypertension. Obesity, total cholesterol, age, alcohol drinking (>=30 g/d) were associated with hypertension.

1. In the introduction the authors mention as an observational study and the rationale for the investigation, past studies report higher prevalence in the minorities in Xinjiang and the objectives.

2. The authors included the period for recruitment and eligibility criteria for the study.

3. The statistical analysis clearly describes the outcome and exposures. We felt that the precision of strength of association between risk factors and hypertension could be more precise if the authors have had used prevalence ratio (estimated by poisson regression, that is more appropriate for high prevalent outcomes). The outcome in this study was high prevalence (~ 52%): in this case OR estimates could be not appropriate. However logistic regression is yet wide used in this type of studies.

4. The description of study did not include why the participants between 20-30 years old were not under the investigation.

5. The greatest limitation in the paper was that the authors did not comment about the representation of the population under study. The authors did recognize that there were problems with the sample size, but not relative to the representativeness. I suggest that the authors include a comment on this fact.

In spite of this, the article is clearly understandable and should be easy to correct.

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.