Reviewer's report

Title: Prevalence and Determinants of Chronic Kidney Disease in Community-Dwelling Elderly by Various Estimating Equations

Version: 3 Date: 15 March 2012

Reviewer: Benedicte Stengel

Reviewer's report:

The authors correctly addressed most comments and this new version of the manuscript has improved. However, some changes made in the analysis were not associated with adequate changes in the text.

1 - Changes made in Cys C-based eGFR resulted in CKD stage 3-5 prevalences that were no longer statistically significant between men and women. Comments in the results, discussion and abstracts should be changed accordingly.

2 - Table 2 shows CKD stages 1 to 5, and Table 3 CKD stages 3 to 5. It is confusing to use "overall CKD prevalence" to report results from Table 3. Actually, the overall prevalence of CKD would be 38.9%, 37.5% and 20.6% with the MDRD, CKD-EPI and Cys-C equation.

In comments for Table 3, the authors should specify "prevalence of CKD stage 3 to 5"

3 - Finally, the authors should moderate their conclusion both in the text and the abstract regarding the "higher specificity of Cys C estimated GFR". The majority of participants with micro- and macroalbuminuria have Cys C eGFR> 60, while it is the reverse with MDRD and CKD-EPI. This may well reflect the fact that Cys C eGFR underestimates true GFR in the elderly. This study cannot conclude whether one or the other equation is better.

4 - In table 5, Chronic Kidney Disease in the heading should be replaced by Estimated GFR < 60 mL/min/1.73 m2. Indeed, participants with eGFR > and albuminuria > 30 mg/g creatinine also have CKD

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

Quality of written English: Acceptable

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