Reviewer's report

Title: Prevalence and correlates of hyperglycemia in a rural population, Vietnam: implications from a cross-sectional study

Version: 1 Date: 27 August 2012

Reviewer: Fernando Guerrero-Romero

Reviewer's report:

In this study, authors conducted a cross-sectional study to identify the prevalence of impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance, type 2 diabetes and related risk factors in rural Vietnamese population. I have only minor concerns.

It will be helpful to add which were the years of study and the prevalence of diabetes in the Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi.

How was determined the sample size?

It should be clearly stated in the Methods section that all participants underwent an OGTT.

Data about age are unnecessarily repeated in Results section and Table 1.

The post hoc analysis in Table 1, should indicate differences between all groups and not solely between NGT and “hyperglycemic groups” (IFG+IGT+IFG-IGT).

The 95%CI of the crude prevalence of diabetes should be added.

How can be explained that the crude and the age- and sex-adjusted prevalence of combined IFG-IGT and diabetes are the same?

A paragraph to discuss the physiological mechanism that involves the elevated blood pressure with the increase of diabetes is necessary.

The combined IFG/IGT group should be indicated as IFG-IGT; the term IFG/IGT indicates a proportion.

Prevalence of IFG, IGT, and combined IFG-IGT do not show age effect (Table 2). This finding should be discussed.

The last paragraph of Conclusions “Because of the major part …..” is not a conclusion of the study, it should be deleted.

Report by Quoc PS et al., Am J Epidemiol 1994;139(7):713-22, about prevalence of diabetes in Hanoi should be added

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: Yes, and I have assessed the statistics in my report.
Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests