Author's response to reviews

Title: Study protocol: The Effect of Vitamin D Supplements on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors among Urban Premenopausal Women in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia - A Randomized Controlled Trial

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Author's response to reviews: see over
DearSir/Madam,

We are hopeful that this article should be publishing in BMC Public Health due to several reasons as mentioned below:

1. Vitamin D benefit on reducing cardiometabolic risk factors is rather a new discovery. Many observational studies indicated the association between vitamin D and cardiometabolic risk but very limited trials are available to provide stronger and persuasive evidence on the relationship. Therefore, this trial would contribute to the knowledge to determine whether treating vitamin D deficiency using vitamin D supplements could contribute to the prevention of cardiometabolic diseases.

2. The result from this trial also will give some view on the risk factors of vitamin D deficiency in Asian countries. It is known that UVB rays from the sun are the major source of vitamin D. However, although most Asian countries is blessed with sufficient sunshine all year round for cutaneous synthesis of vitamin D, the prevalence of vitamin D deficiency among Asian are still high. Therefore, there is a need to identify the risk factors that contribute to vitamin D deficiency in Asian countries.

Regards,

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