Reviewer’s report

Title: Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome among Urban Community Residents in China

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Reviewer: Xilin Yang

Reviewer’s report:

Wang et al. investigated the prevalence of metabolic syndrome in a large representative sample of a district, Shanghai, China in 2009-2010. The study reported a high prevalence of MetS in the district (35.1% in men and 32.5% in women aged 32 years and above). The study design and data analysis seem to be adequate and the conclusion supported by the data. I only have several minor comments for consideration in revising the manuscript.

1. In the abstract, the authors should state use of multiple logistic regression in the method, but not in the result section.

2. In page 3, the first paragraph and also page 6, the MetS definition, the MetS definition of the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) Task Force on Epidemiology and Prevention seems NOT to be reference 13, which was an original study on MetS prevalence in China. Also, It seems that references 4 and 5 are the same study. The authors need to re-check the references carefully.

3. Why the study chose to the age cutoff point of 32 years as the entry age?

4. LDL cholesterol is usually caculated but not directly measured in the plasma or sera. The study really measured LDL choesterol in plasma/sera?

5. The authors stated “The MetS may progress to overt diabetes and significantly increase the risk of cardiovascular diseases…”. MetS and diabetes are not the same disease at a different stage. It is better to say, MetS increases the risk of diabetes.

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.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests.