Reviewer's report

**Title:** High prevalence of diagnosis of diabetes, depression, anxiety, hypertension, asthma and COPD in the total population of Stockholm, Sweden - a challenge for public health

**Version:** 3  **Date:** 25 April 2013

**Reviewer:** Alessandra Marengoni

**Reviewer's report:**

Major issue:

I still have some concerns about persons who died during the observational period. In fact as the authors stated more than once in the manuscript, they talk about period prevalence and not point prevalence as they replied to my previous review.

In the period prevalence rate all cases that existed anytime during the specified time period are included in the numerator regardless of outcome. Hence, even if a case dies during the specified time period, that case is still included in the numerator. The denominator for a period prevalence rate is generally the average or mid-interval population for the specified time period

**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'