Author's response to reviews

Title: Diet Induced Weight Loss Accelerates Onset of Negative Alliesthesia in Obese Women

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Author's response to reviews: see over
Hatley, August 29th 2005

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Object: MS: 3809187066120612 - Diet Induced Weight Loss Increases Satiety in Obese Women

Dear Dr Pemberton,
My colleague and co-author Dr Michel Cabanac has asked me to re-submit the manuscript you will find attached to this letter. He is now en route for a three month stay in Europe. We apologize for the delays in re-submitting the improved version. You will find below the modifications we’ve made to the manuscript according to Reviewer 2’s comments (Reviewer 1 did not ask for any more modifications). We would like to thank the reviewers for their helpful comments. We hope the following modifications will be satisfactory:

Reviewer no. 2:
Major Compulsory revisions:
1. As suggested, "satiety", "set-point" and "negative alliesthesia" were not used interchangeably in the text. Results and conclusions now refer to "negative alliesthesia" only and are interpreted as being suggestive of a lowered set-point. Accordingly, the former title: "Diet Induced Weight Loss Increases Satiety in Obese Women" has now been changed to: "Diet Induced Weight Loss Accelerates onset of Negative Alliesthesia in Obese Women"

2. It is now specified in the methods: "Hedonic ratings" section that the subjects performed the first alliesthesia test before starting the diet and the second one, three months after entering the program, while still on the weight loss diet. As it is now more clearly stated in the methods, discussion (3rd parag) and conclusion (1st and 2nd parag), the changes in alliesthesia were observed in the present experiment while the subjects were still following the weight loss diet. Therefore, if the subjects' set-point was indeed lowered, it would probably only remain so as long as they would remain on that diet.

Minor Essential Revisions:
1. References to calcium studies were deleted.
2. Three papers from Dulloo were added in the introduction and in the references.

Sincerely,

Caroline Gosselin, Ph.D