Title: Patterns of active and passive smoking, and associated factors in the southeast Anatolian project (SEAP) region, in Turkey

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Author’s response to reviews: see over
Dear Editor,

Please find attached a revised paper named “Patterns Of Active and Passive Smoking And Associated Factors in South-east Anatolian Project (SEAP) Region, Turkey”.
We revised each comment and provided answers as follows.
Thank you for the opportunity to submit our work. Yours truly,

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Reviewer

Major Compulsory Revisions

1) The manuscript MUST be proof-read by a native English speaker, because of several English mistakes and typos.
Answer: We revised the language and made grammatical corrections in the text.

2) Factors considered in the multivariate analyses (covariates) should be listed in the METHODS section, AND in a footnote in Table 3.
Answer: We make necessary changes.

3) In my first revision, one of the major points was on the future anti-smoking campaigns. I wrote: “I am a little bit sceptical about the fact that “… in SEAP region anti-smoking campaigns should target men”. In fact, according to the model by Lopez et al. (Tobacco Control 1994; 3: 242-247) it has been shown that South-eastern European regions should be in the III stage of the smoking epidemic (http://www.who.int/tobacco/global_data/country_profiles/Introduction.pdf). According to this model, we expect in the next few decades an increase of smoking prevalence in women and a decrease in men. In this case, anti-smoking campaigns should target primarily women.” Authors answered that they “disagree with the reviewer on the view of aiming women as the primary target for smoking cessation campaigns” It is not what I was trying to suggest to authors. I obviously agree with authors saying that smoking cessation campaigns should target men, but NOT anti-smoking campaigns in general (among anti-smoking campaigns there is even anti-smoking initiation campaign, and following my line of reasoning suggested by the model by Lopez et al, anti-smoking initiation campaigns should target women and the young). I therefore suggest authors to substitute “anti-smoking campaigns” with “smoking cessation campaigns” in the 6th paragraph of Discussion.

Answer: We made the necessary changes. (In the sixth paragraph of Discussion and in Conclusion)

4) Check these two sentences of the INTRODUCTION: “Turkey has a population of 70 millions and 17 millions are smokers. The percentage of smokers is 44% 15 and older”: If they are both correct, it means that 17 millions divided by 0.44 (=38.6 millions) are the number of people in Turkey aged 15 years or older. This means that in Turkey there are more than 31 million people aged less than 15 years… is it possible? Besides the fact that the second sentence should be written as “The percentage of smokers is 44% among adults aged 15 years or older.”

Answer: the second sentence changed

5) INTRODUCTION: “Cancer and cardiovascular diseases take the second and third place (it was misspelled as “palace” in your manuscript) among mortality reasons in our country”. Are you sure about your death rate ranking and the position? I wonder which is the first cause of death in Turkey.

Answer: In all age groups in Turkey, the major three causes of death in order of importance and number are cardiovascular disease , cancer and perinatal death. We made the necessary corrections.
We would like to thank the referee s for their care and attention.

Minor Essential Revisions (such as missing labels on figures, or the wrong use of a term, which the author can be trusted to correct)

Answer: We made the necessary changes.