Reviewer's report

**Title:** 16-year excess all-cause mortality of newly diagnosed type 2 diabetic patients: a cohort study

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 10 August 2009

**Reviewer:** Christine Meisinger

**Reviewer's report:**

General

Based on data of the Danish study, Diabetes Care in General Practice - a randomised controlled trial - Hansen and colleagues investigated the age- and sex-specific all-cause mortality pattern in patients with type 2 diabetes in comparison with the Danish background population. The paper is clearly written and the results are believable.

Major Compulsory Revisions

Minor Essential Revisions

The authors use the term "population-based" cohort study for the analysed sample. However, the included persons were recruited from General Practice and thus, I think that the results are not unrestrictedly transferable to the general population. Possibly, in comparison to the general population (where the proportion of undiagnosed type 2 diabetes is high) in the sample recruited from the general practices more ill persons are included because they may visit their doctors due to comorbidities and/or hyperglycaemic symptoms.

Abstract: The authors should give an age-range of the included subjects.

**Level of interest:** An article of importance in its field

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

I declare that I have no competing interests