Reviewer's report

Title: Prevalence and Impact of Depression and Anxiety in Outpatients With COPD in China

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Reviewer: fabiano di marco

Reviewer's report:

Peian Lou et al evaluated the prevalence of anxiety and depression in COPD patients from China when compared to a control group. The Authors confirmed the high prevalence of anxiety and depression in Chinese outpatients with COPD; moreover they found that COPD patients who had anxiety and/or depression had a poorer health-related quality of life. Basically the study is interesting, since the role of anxiety and depression in COPD is a clinically relevant topic. However, some aspect of the study can be improved.

Major comments

In the introduction the Authors state that they “evaluated effect of depression and anxiety on patient status with COPD in China”. This sentence is questionable, since it is difficult to evaluate the “effects” of depression and anxiety, since the direction of the effect is questionable (anxiety and depression lead to the other manifestation or the respiratory disease itself leads to anxiety and depression?). Thus, I suggest to change this approach in the entire paper. In general, I suggest the use of “correlation between anxiety, depression, and other features”.

Do Authors use a Chinese version of HAD questionnaire? If yes this should be declared it the paper by citing the reference. If not this is a potential limit that must be discussed.

How the Authors selected the control group?

The result section is difficult to read; all the data presented in the have to be cancelled in the text. Moreover, the table 1 should be shared in two or more different tables, aimed to answer to specific question (e.g. Is there a difference between COPD and control group? Is there a difference between COPD patient with and without anxiety and depression, et so on).

The paper of Di Marco F et al (Respiratory Medicine 2006) showed a significant difference between male and female COPD patients in terms of anxiety and depression. I think that the evaluation of the same topic in this study can be convenient.

Minor comments

The result section of the abstract is focused on the correlation between anxiety, depression, and the BODE score (without mention about the possible correlation between anxiety, depression and quality of life); whilst in the conclusion section
of the abstract the authors mention a significant effect of anxiety and depression and quality of life. This aspect should be corrected.

**Level of interest:** An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

**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