Reviewer’s report

**Title:** Impact of Postsurgical Hypoparathyroidism on Bone Mineral Density and on the Frequency of Subclinical Vertebral Fracture

**Version:** 1  **Date:** 18 October 2012

**Reviewer:** Ravinder Goswami

**Reviewer’s report:**

The authors have compared BMD and vertebral morphometry in patients with post surgical hypoparathyroidism and a comparable group of post menopausal females. The authors have shown altered vertebral morphometry and equate it with fracture in IH. This occurred despite higher BMD in postsurgical hypoparathyroidism. The data is interesting and add to the existing knowledge. However, a few clarifications are needed.

1: Obviously patients and controls were not matched for L-thyroxine intake. Have the authors taken into account the serum TSH levels and included this in the regression analysis? Do they consider this could have added to the altered morphometry

2: what is the reason of comparable serum 25(OH)D to the extent of normal values in both control and post surgical hypoparathyroidism. I presume patients were on oral elemental calcium. Does the oral calcium contained vitamin D in their country. Often calcium tablets have some vitamin D in the formulation.

3: The authors should include into the discussion the clinical significance of their findings in terms for the advise to the medical community while following patients with post surgical hypoparathyroidism

4: Some assessment of power calculation of the study sample size is warranted.

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

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.