Reviewer's report

Title: Serum prolactin concentrations as risk factor of metabolic syndrome or type 2 diabetes?

Version: 1 Date: 24 February 2013

Reviewer: Vaia Lambadiari

Reviewer's report:

The study is well designed, the manuscript is well written and easy to read, and the number of participants acceptable.

Discretionary Revisions:
1. The fact that the authors found an inverse correlation between serum prolactin levels and the risk for developing type 2 diabetes but not metabolic syndrome could by any chance imply that prolactin interferes mainly with b-cell secretory capacity and its adjustment to increased insulin requirements (ie. pregnancy, several insulin resistant states) rather than with the development of insulin resistance per se? Please state, and present some in vitro studies.

2. Could serum prolactin levels be used in every day clinical practice as a marker of metabolic derangement, even though the relationship may not be causative?

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