Reviewer's report

Title: Behavioral and clinical correlates of serum bilirubin concentrations in Japanese men and women.

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Reviewer: zheng chen

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In this manuscript, Maya Tanaka and colleagues investigated behavioral and clinical correlates of serum bilirubin concentrations in Japanese men and women. The results indicated that smoking, alcohol intake, body mass index, physical activity, coffee, tea, blood pressure, glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c), HDL cholesterol and non-HDL cholesterol are associated with serum bilirubin concentrations in Japanese men and women.

These findings demonstrate that smoking, coffee consumption, and HbA1c were negatively associated with serum bilirubin concentration, and HDL cholesterol was positively associated with serum bilirubin concentration. The results indicated that lifestyles significantly affect serum bilirubin concentration.

This study is important, with results valuable data. This paper is adequate in the quality of tables and figures, and easily understood.

Level of interest: An article of outstanding merit and interest in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

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

Declaration of competing interests:

'I declare that I have no competing interests'