Author's response to reviews

Title: Prevalence and predictors of metabolic abnormalities in Chinese women with PCOS

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Author's response to reviews: see over
Dear Editor:

This paper is a large sample epidemiologic study. Our research is titled on ‘Prevalence and predictors of metabolic abnormalities in PCOS Chinese women according to the Rotterdam consensus criteria’. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a common endocrine disorder affecting women’s basic and reproductive health status. In this study, we conducted an investigation involved 3565 community reproductive-age women, in order to answer three following questions about metabolic abnormalities in PCOS Chinese women.

This research, designed by gynecologist, epidemiological and statistical specialist, was the largest-scale epidemiological investigation on metabolic abnormalities of PCOS in community by now. The whole project was completed by ten participant university hospitals from the above provinces, and the National Center for Chronic and Noncomunicable Disease Control and Prevention (NCNCD). It was supported by National Science Fund for Distinguished Young Scholars, Capital Medical Development Scientific Research Fund and National Key Technology R&D Program of China.

In our research, we first reported that the prevalence of MetS and IR were significantly higher in PCOS women than non-PCOS women in general population of China. The risk factors were central obesity and SHBG which were independent of BMI and age. SHBG, as a marker of insulin resistance, had implications both in PCOS and metabolic disturbance, should be tested in all PCOS and obese woman in clinical practice. Serum free testosterone also had risk effect on the metabolic syndrome and insulin resistance in PCOS women, which should be caution to use combined contraceptive pills to treat the PCOS women and suppress hyperandrogenic symptoms.

The material contained in the manuscript is the first time submitted to your publication. Please do not hesitate to contact me with any question.
Sincerely,

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