Reviewer's report

Title: Improved quality of life after surgery for pelvic organ prolapse in Nepalese women

Version: 1 Date: 19 February 2013

Reviewer: Riitta Luoto

Reviewer's report:

The manuscript describes QoL among women with pelvic organ prolapse in Nepal. Although the phenomenon is common and treatable, there are some problems in the article related to comparison group.

Major compulsory revisions

- Opposite to the literature published, the authors claim that there is no information on QoL of women with pelvic organ prolapse in low-income countries, but there seems to be many references from this district.
- Parity is one of the most important risk factor of POP, but seems to be missing from the study, please explain why
- Flow chart showing the number of cases and the process would clarify the data collection
- Age difference between the women with POP and without is 10 years, which is likely to explain most of the differences in QoL. Restriction to the similar age women should be necessary in analyses. Another possibility is to revise the article by excluding the reference group, only showing the before-after QoL results

Level of interest: An article of limited interest

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: Yes, and I have assessed the statistics in my report.

Declaration of competing interests:

No competing interests