Reviewer's report

Title: Health Examination Utilization in the Visually Disabled Population in Taiwan: A Nationwide Cohort Study

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Reviewer: Lydia Kapiriri

Reviewer's report:

Overview:
Based on national data, the authors analyse the factors that affect the utilization of visually disabled population in Taiwan. The study is potentially interesting from an equity point of view. Disabilities are usually not factored in most of the equity analysis literature; so this paper adds to this gap in the literature.

Specific comments on the Paper:

Major Revisions:
The main strength of this paper is the equity implication of the findings. The paper would benefit from more background information to contextualise this issue. For example, it is not clear whether the statistics provided is for Taiwan. If not, more background information about Taiwan would be useful.

The paper sets out to analyze the utilization of preventive services by visually impaired adults. While the authors do a good job with the analysis within this cohort, it would be relevant if the authors compared the similar age cohort with people who are not visually impaired.

In conclusion, the authors state that the results have policy implications but do not explicitly articulate what those implications are. The authors have very interesting findings with definite policy implications especially from the equity perspective. The authors ought to identify the so what question of their findings; what are the policy implications?

Minor Revisions:

1) Consider situating this in terms of equity: Concern that people who are visually disabled are being doubly marginalised: in the overview.

2) There are levels of urbanization. While these maybe familiar to the authors, they need to be explained to readers who are unfamiliar with the Taiwan context.

3) Also there is a category of non-low income—this is unfamiliar terminology; Are these high income? If so, then it might be better to call them such.

4) It is a curious finding that the probability of utilizing preventive services among the insured dependant sub-group was low. Missed the explanation for this in the discussion.

5) The finding that people with higher income were not likely to use preventive
screening deserves some discussion since it is contrary to the literature.

Language:
The authors should read through the manuscript carefully to ensure that the language is appropriate.