Reviewer's report

Title: Antioxidant intake among Brazilian adults - The Brazilian Osteoporosis Study (BRAZOS): a cross-sectional study

Version: 1 Date: 28 December 2010

Reviewer: Nagila Damasceno

Reviewer's report:

Major Compulsory Revisions (which the author must respond to before a decision on publication can be reached)

It was very important include comments about these points:

a) Despite in vitro and experimental studies show significant linking between antioxidants and many diseases (for ex. cancer, atherosclerosis, osteoporosis) intervention clinical and prospective trials did not show significant effect of supplements antioxidant in primary and secondary endpoint related to chronic diseases.

b) Information about micronutrients (antioxidants, vitamins and minerals) are reduced or absent in much software. Results (from only one 24h recall) showed in this study is able to estimate intake of Brazilian adults?

- Minor Essential Revisions (such as missing labels on figures, or the wrong use of a term, which the author can be trusted to correct).

Tables: information about statistic test and significance level is not showed.

In Pg 8, authors statement that daily intake vitamin A and C was higher in women, but in Table 2 vitamin C showed similar values (p=0.44). What mean this difference?

- Discretionary Revisions (which are recommendations for improvement but which the author can choose to ignore)

Introduction: Definition of oxidative stress was revised recently (see Seis H, et al 2007).

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