Reviewer's report

Title: Increased dietary alpha-linolenic acid has sex-specific effects upon eicosapentaenoic acid status in humans: re-examination of data from a randomised, placebo-controlled, parallel study

Version: 3 Date: 3 November 2014

Reviewer: Markus Takkunen

Reviewer's report:

Minor Essential Revisions
The conclusions have been modified to: "However, data from this analysis indicates that a diet rich in ALA does not contribute to circulating DHA status, and the consequences of this should be considered in circumstances where there may be specific needs for DHA, such as during pregnancy."

This is a quite strong conclusion based on a small study. Also, the DHA levels were higher after the intervention, even though not significantly. I suggest moving this sentence to the end of second to last chapter of the discussion.

Quality of written English: Acceptable

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

Declaration of competing interests:
I declare that I have no competing interests.