Author's response to reviews

Title: Association between intake of B vitamins and cognitive function in elderly Koreans with cognitive impairment

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Dear Sir/Madam:

Thank you very much for inviting us to resubmit a new version of the above manuscript (MS 1623147809139371) to your journal. The authors appreciate the valuable comments from the editor and reviewers aimed at improving our manuscript. We have made modifications to the manuscript according to the reviewer’s suggestions. Detailed information regarding the revision is provided in the attached document entitled “Authors’ Responses.”

We hope that we have adequately addressed the reviewer’s concerns and that the resubmitted manuscript is now acceptable for publication in The Nutrition Journal. We look forward to hearing from you regarding the journal’s decision.

Yours sincerely,

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AUTHORS’ RESPONSES
Reviewer # 1 Bo Qin (Comments to the Author)

The comments were well addressed and the manuscript was well revised.

One Minor Essential Revision
It is good to know that after adjusting for vitamin C, E and beta-carotene, the associations remained. Since it is an important information (alleviate some concerns that the associations were due to other nutrients), please provide this information as supplementary analysis in statistical analysis. Then you can either briefly describe this result or provide a supplementary table.

Thank you for this thoughtful comment on the issue. As the reviewer suggested, we have briefly described this result (Page 9, lines 185-190).

When we additionally adjusted for intakes of antioxidant nutrient such as vitamin C, vitamin E and b-carotene, the positive association between B vitamins intake and cognitive function still existed. A stronger association was shown in patients with AD compared to normal and MCI subjects. This suggests that the positive association between B vitamins intake and cognitive function in our study was not likely due to an increased B vitamins intake in these elderly whose antioxidant nutrient consumption was high compared with their counterparts (data not shown).