Author’s response to reviews

Title: Effects of a 3-year dietary intervention on age-related changes in triglyceride and apolipoprotein A-V levels in patients with impaired fasting glucose or new-onset type 2 diabetes as a function of the APOA5 -1131T>C polymorphism

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Version: 3
Date: 16 April 2014

Author’s response to reviews: see over
Answers for Reviewers’ comments <Reviewer #2>

MS ID# : 6005154201117822 (2nd revision)

Effects of a 3-year dietary intervention on age-related changes in triglyceride and apolipoprotein A-V levels in patients with impaired fasting glucose or new-onset type 2 diabetes as a function of the APOA5 -1131T>C polymorphism: randomized, open label, controlled study

Dear Reviewer #2,

We sincerely appreciate the time spent in reviewing this manuscript and your advice to improve it. Please, see below our answers to your queries and comments. We also marked the corrected and revised parts of the text in red. We hope that you find them satisfactory.

<Comments>

1. The new title proposed by the authors is
   “Effects of a 3-year dietary intervention on age-related changes in triglyceride and apolipoprotein A-V levels in patients with impaired fasting glucose or new-onset type 2 diabetes as a function of the APOA5 -1131T>C polymorphism: A 3-year intervention study”.
   J would suppress the end “...... : A 3-year intervention study ” of the title to avoid redundancy.
   Answer) Following your comment, the authors have removed “A 3-year intervention study” at the end of the title to avoid redundancy.

2. At the end of the article (p16, l 349), the authors said that their results suggest that “the C allele contributes to the progression of diabetes”. The conclusion is not demonstrated in their results and should be modified.
   Answer) We found that the APOA5 -1131T>C polymorphism plays an important role in the metabolic response to a 3-year dietary intervention in patients with IFG or new-onset type 2 diabetes. Wholegrain ingestion prevented the age-related increase in triglyceride levels in patients with IFG or newonset type 2 diabetes who carried the TT allele but not the C allele of the APOA5 -1131T>C polymorphism. As indicated in Table 2, fasting TG levels were reduced in TT allele carriers, while it shows tendency of increasing in TC and CC allele carriers. Besides, high TG levels were considered a risk factor for diabetes, especially among subject who were obese. In this reason, we
suggested that the C allele contributes to the progression of diabetes.

J do not agree with the answer. High TG levels are a marker of metabolic syndrome and insulin-resistance but not a risk factor per se of diabetes. Moreover, the study does not show significant progression of IFG patients to TD2 in C allele carriers compared to T allele carriers. This must be suppressed.

Answer) As you have pointed out, we have corrected the manuscript as follows.

“...In the Framingham Heart Study, high VLDL levels which prompted the consideration of high triglyceride levels were associated with the development of diabetes, especially among subjects who were obese...”

“...Our results suggest that the C allele contributes to the increased triglyceride levels among the Korean population...”

3. Minor Compulsory Revisions

“during the period from August 2006 to February 2008, total 244 subjects were enrolled (TT: 109, TC: 118, CC: 17). Approximately 83% of subjects achieved the study.”

This difference between subjects enrolled and who achieved the study must be added in the article.

Answer) According to your advice, we added the contents about the difference between subjects enrolled and who achieved the study in the Methods section.

“...The purpose of the study was carefully explained to all potential subjects and their written consent was obtained prior to their participation. During the recruiting period, total 244 subjects were enrolled (TT: 109, TC: 118, CC: 17). Approximately 83% of subjects achieved, and finally, a total of 203 subjects completed the study...”

4. We agree with all the other corrections of minor revisions.

Answer) We sincerely appreciate the time spent in reviewing this manuscript.
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Dear Reviewer #3,

We sincerely appreciate the time spent in reviewing this manuscript and your advice to improve it. Please, see below our answers to your queries and comments. We also marked the corrected and revised parts of the text in red. We hope that you find them satisfactory.

<Comments>

The current manuscript authored by Minjoo Kim et al. described “Effects of a 3-year dietary intervention on age-related changes in triglyceride and apolipoprotein A-V levels in patients with impaired fasting glucose or new-onset type 2 diabetes as a function of the APOA5 -1131T>C polymorphism: randomized, open label, controlled study”.

The authors have answered my comments.
Major Compulsory Revisions: No more comments!
Minor Essential Revisions: No.
Discretionary Revisions: no
Answer) We sincerely appreciate the time spent in reviewing this manuscript.