Reviewer’s report

Title: Maternal fish and shellfish consumption and wheeze, eczema and food allergy at age two: A prospective cohort study in Brittany, France

Version: 2 Date: 21 November 2013

Reviewer: Torbjorn Oien

Reviewer's report:

The authors considerably revised the manuscript according to the reviewers’ guidance. They give a clear overview of the literature of the field, a clear-cut description of the study’s design and results. They discuss the results in the light of the actual empirical knowledge and critically evaluate the study’s limitations.

Discretionary Revisions
Page 12 substitute higher risk with lower risk in first sentence according to ref # 36 were it is stated: "Finally, even in the whole population, i.e. allergic group plus non-allergic group, there was a significant trend between increased consumption of fish and decreased prevalence of SPT positivity for foods (p-value for trend: 0.02 and 0.008 with fish intake classified in the original five and subsequent three subgroups, respectively). A significant protective effect of fish intake resulted in the logistic regression only for intake 1 time/wk (1 time/wk: aOR 0.34; 95% CI: 0.15–0.75; p¼0.007, 2–3 times/wk or more : 0.42; 95% CI: 0.17–1.02; p =0.05;

Second line: replace transversal study with cross-sectional study.

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: Yes, but I do not feel adequately qualified to assess the statistics.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests