Reviewer's report

**Title:** Relationship between epicardial adipose tissue, coronary artery disease and adiponectin in a Mexican population

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**Reviewer:** Sonia Eiras Penas

**Reviewer's report:**

The authors have described the relationship between epicardial adipose tissue, coronary artery disease and adiponectin in a Mexican population. Although the study is quite interesting is not a novelty data because several findings were described about this field. Moreover there are several points to be considered:

- They have described a thickness by transthoracic echocardiography between 5.39 and 4.00 mm in the Mexican population. The difference between CAD and non CAD is quite low because they have also similar BMI.
- Some authors suggested a EAT thickness $\geq 3.0$ mm as an independent factor of CAD. In this way, all the population is in high CAD risk.
- The thickness values were different than those described by another authors because the BMI of the study population is also different.
- The authors have not found a correlation between epicardial fat thickness and the number of stenotic vessels but it was described a differential epicardial fat thickness among patients with unstable (4.0 mm) or stable angina (3.0 mm) or atypical chest pain (1.5 mm).
- It is very important to know the presence of Heart Failure because in chronic heart failure patients there is a reduction of EAT thickness.

Although the manuscript is correctly written and discussed, there is an absence of novelty data.

**Level of interest:** An article of limited interest

**Quality of written English:** Acceptable

**Statistical review:** No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

**Declaration of competing interests:**

Nothing to declare