Reviewer's report

Title: Consumption of whole grains and legumes modulates the genetic effect of the APOA5 -1131C variant on changes in triglyceride and apolipoprotein A-V concentrations in patients with impaired fasting glucose or newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes: an open label randomized controlled intervention trial

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Reviewer: Gesine Weser

Reviewer's report:

Kang and colleagues investigated whether a high fiber diet does have effects on apolipoprotein A5 gene (APOA5) -1131T>C polymorphism and whether it may change apolipoprotein A-V (apoA-V) and triglyceride concentrations. The question how dietary fibers can improve triglyceride concentrations and prevent IGF or at least type 2 diabetes mellitus is not new at all. But while putting the focus on special alleles including in the fat metabolism the authors contribute strongly to an intensive understanding of a differentiated treatment and therapy. The data are well controlled and the manuscript adheres to the common standards for reporting.

The authors have answered the reviewer’s points in a detailed way.

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

Quality of written English: Acceptable

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

Declaration of competing interests:

'I declare that I have no competing interests'