Reviewer's report

Title: Correlation between Atazanavir Ctrough and Hyperbilirubinemia: a case report

Version: 2 Date: 13 April 2009

Reviewer: Tony Antoniou

Which of the following best describes what type of case report this is?: None

Has the case been reported coherently?: No

Is the case report authentic?: Yes

Is the case report ethical?: Yes

Is there any missing information that you think must be added before publication?: No

Is this case worth reporting?: No

Is the case report persuasive?: No

Does the case report have explanatory value?: No

Does the case report have diagnostic value?: No

Will the case report make a difference to clinical practice?: No

Is the anonymity of the patient protected?: No

Comments to authors:

This case report does not add much to the literature. The association between hyperbilirubinemia and atazanavir is well known and is easily managed in the relatively uncommon instance that a patient is symptomatic. In this case, the fact that the patient received atazanavir with a higher than normal dose of ritonavir may have increased the risk of hyperbilirubinemia, but this is to be expected and not a compelling finding. The support of TDM for investigating hyperbilirubinemia is not conclusively made in the manuscript.

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published
Declaration of competing interests:

I have received an unrestricted research grant from Glaxo Smith Kline.