Author’s response to reviews

Title: EFFECTS OF FACTOR V LEIDEN POLYMORPHISM ON THE PATHOGENESIS AND OUTCOMES OF PREECLAMPSIA

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Dear Sir,

RESEARCH ARTICLE (MGTC-D-18-00498)

I am pleased to inform you that the corrections on the above reference had been rectified based on reviewer’s and the editor’s specifications.

Reviewer 1: Thank you for the information on PLINK and STRUCTURE. However, all the subjects were indigenous Ghanaians (Africans) with no apparent Caucasian linkage.

In Page 9, line 168; page 10, line 169 -170: Our report highlighted the need for further interrogation of African population on the FV Leiden mutation.
With multiple testing corrections, raw p-values would have to be multiplied by the number of tests performed on the same sample. This is achieved using Bonferroni. A statement attesting to that was inserted as a legend for Table 3. Table 2 looks busy. p-values were not generated at areas without mean ± s.d or instances where a single individual was found. Thus, for adjusted p-values for Table 2, kindly visit Table 4 (post hoc analysis).

The statement below, even though stated previously in page 9, line 147 – 148; and page 10, line 187 – 190, was inserted as a legend for the Table:

Page 19, line 62 - 63: Table 2 depicted three (3) genotypes stratified with clinical variables. Missing values in Ctrl was as expected since these women were apparently healthy and not pregnant. Missing data in other groups were those who were critically ill.