Reviewer's report

Title: Profile of patients with end stage renal disease in a referral hospital in Cameroon

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Reviewer: Faical Jarraya

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Comments
In this manuscript, the authors report an epidemiologic study on ESRD in a single center from Cameroun, a data covering a 10 years experience.
Such a scarce data from a sub-Saharan African country are very welcome to the international literature.
The present study aimed to present the sociodemographic and clinical profile of patients with ESRD admitted to Douala nephrology department. Data are well presented, however should be improved. Many remarks I rise when reading this manuscript:
The first, as this study is related to ESRD in Cameroun, the authors should briefly develop the context of the study, responding to these questions in the introduction: When dialysis program started? How many patients are treated by dialysis in 2012 in hole Cameroun and so what is the prevalence and the incidence taking I account population of Cameroun 2012 (these data are very welcome)? Is all patients who need dialysis are treated or there a selection, and what are the criteria?
The second is regarding methods. The authors tried to study co morbidities as stoke, but no data are showed on results?
The third is regarding results.
In the text, mean are presented w/o SD, and percentage without absolute numbers.
There is duplication of the table 1 on the first paragraph in results
Sentences in results should be ruled out as
“As expected serum urea and creatinine were high while haemoglobin and calcium levels were low. » lines 129 and 130
“being retired increased with increasing age” line 134
Data on B and C hepatitis are not shown, since investigation was mentioned in methods?
Data are missing regarding years of starting dialysis; number of session per week per patient and patients actuarial survival. It is important to show dialysis results on survive if quality of life and complications data related to ESRD and dialysis are not available.
Tables and figures are well presented

Regarding to the definition of hypertension, I am confused to read 202 patients with diabetes at ESRD state and only 65 of them (32.1%) have hypertension? Most of patients with diabetes and ESRD are hypertensive.

The fourth is regarding discussion

There is in line 181 mistake on abbreviation ESKD, must be corrected ESRD

In line 186 “like hypertension, the low awareness, detection, treatment and control likely…” correct “like hypertension, the low awareness, detection, treatment and control of blood pressure likely…”

In lines 189-190, change “the male predominance among the ESRD population is a global phenomenon in the world » by « the male predominance among the ESRD population is a worldwide phenomenon”

Some concerns still regarding to references presentation as ref 1, ref 5, ref 7, ref 9, ref 14, ref 15, ref 17, ref 18, ref 19, …

Policies of the journal regarding to references must be applied