Reviewer's report

Title: Prevalence and determinants of chronic kidney disease in urban adults Cameroonian according to three common estimators of the glomerular filtration rate: A cross-sectional study

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Reviewer: olivier moranne

Reviewer's report:

The subject is interesting with a good kidney stated evaluation in this study population. The study need to be published because of scarce data avaible of CKD prevalence in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) countries.

The manuscript needs to be rewriting with a medical writter considering the presentation of methods, statistical analysis, results and discussion. for the English writting too.

major comments:

The question posed by the authors is well defined.

The methods is appropriate but not well described (In statistical analysis, bivariate and multivariate analysis need to be explained) The data sound correct but need to be compared with the litterature in the discussion (especially article from Stanifer JW 2014).

The figures appear to be genuine but need improvment (p test description group and results (0.00)), the manuscript need to be improve for reporting and data deposition.

The discussion are not well balanced and need a strenght and limitation section. The association and causality need to be discuss too for determinants of CKD.

The bias associated to urban population and inference need to be discussed. The limitations of the work are insufficiently stated especially the inference for the Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) countries.

The conclusion is not enough adequately supported by the data.

The title and abstract accurately convey what has been found but the prevalence doesn't look like so high.

Other minor comments:

The limitation of the eGFR used in this population needs to be discuss with references about their validation in SSA.

What is the prevalence of excluded patients with positive leucocyturia or nitrites.

Is the prevalence of diabetes and obesity known in the SSA general population to compare the results?
Is the urine sample analysis was done for every patients 2 to 3 weeks after positive deepstick?