Author’s response to reviews

Title: GlycA, a marker of protein glycosylation, is related to albuminuria and estimated glomerular filtration rate: the ELSA-Brasil study.

Authors:

SILVIA TITAN (SMOTITAN@GMAIL.COM)

Roberto Pecoits-Filho (r.pecoits@pucpr.br)

Sandhi Barreto (sandhi.barreto@gmail.com)

Antônio Lopes (aaslopesufba@gmail.com)

Isabela Benseñor (isabensenor@gmail.com)

Paulo Lotufo (palotufo@usp.br)

Version: 2 Date: 03 Aug 2017

Author’s response to reviews:

Editor Comments:

“Please make sure that your tables are included in the revised manuscript. Thank you.”

We apologize for this inconvenience and we have added the revised tables in this new submission.

***

Reviewer Comments:

“I am not able to find the Tables referenced in the text.”

We apologize for this inconvenience and we have added the revised tables in this new submission.

“As this is (one of) the first analyses of the association of GlycA with eGFR and urinary albumin, figures showing the relationships (e.g., scatterplots with nonlinear regression curves) should be included. The ROC curves are relevant only for the A2 and A3 categories but ignore the large majority of individuals with lower levels.

My other concerns have been adequately addressed.”
In addition to the histogram that was requested in the previous revision, we have added a scatterplot (with the best-fit curve) between Glyc A and albuminuria (new Figure 1).

We do agree that in this cross-sectional analyses the role of GlycA is being assessed in terms of albuminuria and eGFR<60 ml/min/1.73m2, a strategy that does not tell us much about the relationship between GlycA and CKD in the population free of either albuminuria and low eGFR. However, only longitudinal analyses will allow us to properly address this issue. At this moment, as highlighted in the answer to the first revision, ELSA Cohort is young and presents very limited number of renal hard outcomes. eGFR decline between Exams will be available for analysis in the next couple of years, but not now. However, even considering the cross-sectional nature of the current analysis and its limitations, we believe the results shown in this manuscript add novelty to the literature regarding GlycA.