Author’s response to reviews

Title: Fat Soluble Vitamin Levels in Children with Newly Diagnosed Celiac Disease, A Case Control Study

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Response to Reviewer's suggestions

Thank you very much for your suggestions about the study. Revisions were made by the recommendations of the reviewers.

Reviewer 1

Every child diagnosed newly during our study was involved in the paper. Hence, control group and seasonal distribution of the patients were chosen as similar by ignoring seasonal equal distribution of patients and instead of this, minimizing negative results of seasons that can create on the study. This situation was added to the material-method section, page 5, line 102-104.

Reviewer 2

The mistake regarding Vitamin D deficiency ve insufficiency was corrected (abstract section, page 2, line 39-40 // results section, page 8, line 163-164 // discussion section, page 12, line 216-217.
Hyperthyroidism was corrected as hyperparathyroidism (background section, page 4, line 77).

In literature, there are classifications as mild-medium-serious for 25-OH vitamin D deficiency. Nevertheless, we preferred to use values indicated by TİETZ Textbook of Clinical Chemistry and molecular Diagnostics as cut off value more commonly used for Vitamin D deficiency and insufficiency in our study (material-method section, page 6, line 113-114).

Recommended annex associated with the restriction of the study was added to discussion part (discussion section, page 13, line 242-246).

Information regarding the relationship of Vitamin D with seasons and its exposure to sunlight was added to discussion section, page 10, line 183-191.

Potential mechanisms of negative correlations of vitamin D deficiency in patients with celiac disease were added to discussion section, page 11, line 199-203.