Author’s response to reviews

Title: Frequency and determinants of thyroid autoimmunity in Ghanaian Type 2 diabetes patients: a case-control study

Authors:
OSEI SARFO-KANTANKA (osarfokantanka21@gmail.com)
STEPHEN SARFO (stephensarfo78@gmail.com)
EUNICE ANSAH (oparebeaansah@yahoo.com)
ERNEST YORKE (pavlovium@gmail.com)
JOSEPHINE AKPALU (janduah@yahoo.com)
BERNARD NKUM (bcnkum10@yahoo.co.uk)
BENJAMIN EGHAN (eghanben@gmail.com)

Version: 1 Date: 28 Nov 2016

Author’s response to reviews:

Response to Reviewers

We very much thank the reviewers for their fair comments and suggestions. This is our response to their suggestions:

Reviewer # 1

1. I have stated the P-value for statistical significance in the last sentence of page 8 under the statistical analysis subsection of the methods

Reviewer # 2

1. We chose to focus on the two antibodies which are likely to cause sub-clinical thyroid disease as measure of thyroid autoimmunity. We were of the opinion that Graves’ disease which TSI mostly indicate is clinically obvious and wouldn’t interfere with thyroid dysfunction without being obvious. Clinical hyperthyroidism overall was not significantly seen in our study participants. In taking your observation on board, we have stated as a limitation in our discussion section of the manuscript. (Page 13, last paragraph, 1st sentence)
2. We stated as limitation our inability to rule out LADA by testing for GAD 65 autoantibody. (Page 13, last paragraph, 1st line)

3. TSH together with the free thyroid hormones were used in sub-classification of the thyroid statuses of participants and was not directly compared using LDL-C levels in this study.

4. The font size in the text has been regularized.

5. This paper will for our country and sub-region be the first to investigate autoantibodies in T2DM patients.