Author’s response to reviews

Title: Patterns, Control and Complications of Diabetes from a Hospital Based Registry established in a Low Income Country

Authors:

Jaweed Akhter (jaweed.akhter@aku.edu)
Asma Ahmed (asma.ahmed@aku.edu)
Minaz Mawani (minaz.mawani@aku.edu)
Laila Lakhani (laila.s.lakhani@uth.tmc.edu)
Ayaz Kalsekar (ayazgkalsekar@gmail.com)
Shehla Tabassum (dr_shehla@hotmail.com)
Najmul Islam (najmul.islam@aku.edu)

Version: 1 Date: 15 Feb 2017

Author’s response to reviews:

To,

The Editor,

BMC Endocrine disorders

Thank you very much for the comments. I have made changes in the original article based on the comments provided.

Reviewer 1:

1. Prospective or retrospective data: Retrospective since it is already entered in the file by the physician and then evaluated by research officer.

2. Ethical Review Committee: This study was given exemption from Ethical Review since it is retrospective data registry and there is no contact with the patient.
3. Type of Diabetes: Only type 2 diabetes is included now (Changes made).

4. Smoking: We have shown it in the table to show the proportion of smokers versus nonsmokers. In limitations we have discussed it as a limitation that people do not give history of smoking.

5. HBA1C: Now in one format

6. B.P: Now in one format

7. Oral anti diabetics: Now in one format

8. Abbreviations: Have been corrected

9. Units: Modified

10. Multivariate regression Model: Factors related to glycemic control were assessed by multivariable regression model.

11. Types of insulin & OAD’S: Data on Oral diabetics and once daily basal insulin has been shown. Further description of insulin was not available.

12. Data on Complications: We agree that some of the complications like erectile dysfunction and depression are not complete. Nephropathy, Retinopathy, cardiovascular disease is on the basis of assessment done in the clinic.

13. Ethnicity & Socioeconomic levels: The Aga Khan University Hospital is a large tertiary care hospital where patients come belonging to different socioeconomic levels and ethnicity. It was not documented on the diabetes form but based on the overall record of
the university it is justifiable to say that patients usually are from diverse ethnic and socioeconomic background.

14. References: Now according to journals requirement

15. Vitamin D & Metabolic control: The association between glycemic control and Vitamin D deficiency was not found to be significant.

Reviewer 2:

1. Table for acute & chronic complications of diabetes: Majority of the complications of type 2 diabetes are chronic.

2. Duration of Diabetes: Done based on comments by reviewer