Author’s response to reviews

Title: Community based study to assess the prevalence of diabetic foot syndrome and associated risk factors among people with diabetes mellitus.

Authors:
Vibha S P (s.p.vibha@gmail.com)
Muralidhar Kulkarni (murali.kulkarni@manipal.edu)
Kirthinath Ballala (kirthinath.ballala@manipal.edu)
Asha Kamath (asha.kamath@manipal.edu)
G Arun Maiya (arun.maiya@manipal.edu)

Version: 2 Date: 30 May 2018

Dear Editor-in-chief and Reviewers

We thank the editor-in-chief and reviewers for the valuable and constructive comments to which we have responded point-by-point below addressing each of the reviewers' suggestions and gave page and line numbering of the revisions.

EDITOR/ REVIEWER COMMENTS
Authors answered correctly to the Reviewers ‘remarks. However some answers which were given to the remarks were not implemented into the text. Please, incorporate the following answers in the manuscript:

1. Answer #4 and #6 to the Reviewer 1.

2. Answer #5 to the Reviewer 2.

Pavlina Andreeva-Gateva (Reviewer 1):

# 4: Table 2- how does the physical activity was assessed as "light"or "moderate"?

Response: Physical activity was assessed according to a survey questionnaire used by Ramachandran et al. (Please refer to reference no 10)

This tool is validated for Indian settings and uses a scoring system to grade the physical activity. Four categories of occupation are considered. (i) Manual labourers (including masons, carpenters and those who carry loads, and agricultural work, e.g. ploughing and tilling); (ii) Office jobs or desk work; (iii) Housewives and retired persons; (iv) Persons unable to work.

Duration of activities for each day and number of working days in a week were considered to calculate the score which gives minimum score of 1 and maximum score of 70.

Based on the scores physical activity graded as Sedentary (Score: 1–17); Light (Score: 18–34); Moderate (Score: 35–51); Strenuous (Score: >51). [Page 3, Lines 61-69]

# 6: Table 4. - The same question for the "adherence to medication” and "frequency of the consultation”. How it was assessed?

Response:

*Adherence to medication: Subject was considered adherent to medication, if he/she is taking prescribed medicines for 6 days or more in a week.
Physician consultation was considered regular if he/she is consulting physician once in 3 months or less. [Mentioned as subscript below Table 4]

Valerie L Marmolejo (Reviewer 2):

# 5. Line 60 - 61. The instrument used to obtain blood pressure does not need to be stated. Where any other vital signs recorded? Why or why not? Why just blood pressure?

Response: Only blood pressure was measured as high blood pressure is considered as a risk factor for diabetic foot syndrome. [Corrections are made in Page 4, Lines 70-72]