Author’s response to reviews

Title: Incidence and determinants of diabetes-related lower limb amputations in Ghana, 2010-2015- a retrospective cohort study

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1. The statement in Line 100 has been improved and a reference provided [reference 20].

2. Incidence was calculated as the number of patients with new Lower Limb Amputation in the given year divided by the total number of patients under review for the year in question. The incidence rate was calculated with the view that not all the patients have a uniform follow up years. The person time incidence another name for the incidence rate is calculated using the sum of the person-time of the at-risk population as the denominator.

The number of enrolment to the clinic in 2010 was 588 and as at 2015 the at risk population was 2663.

3. The main intent of this study was to identify the main risk factors that lead to diabetes foot and subsequently to ulceration. By this we identified patients who initially i.e. before the amputation or the ulcer reported with these symptoms during review. We are not inferring that peripheral neuropathy by itself can cause amputation.

4. The explanation for figure 2 is similar to what I have explained in 3.