Author’s response to reviews

Title: Prevalence of sexual dysfunction and related factors among diabetes mellitus patients in southwest Ethiopia.

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Point by point Responses

We are very much grateful for the Editor and reviewers’ time and willingness to review the manuscript. We thank them for their constructive comments and suggestions. We have addressed the comments in the rebuttal letter and changes made in the manuscript were highlighted in yellow. Also, we have thoroughly edited the manuscript for language error.

Editor comments

Comment 1: Comment Authors must update title and full manuscript to reflect that this single-center study's rationale and findings are relevant for at least a national audience (i.e. Ethiopia). This and an English language copyedit are necessary for this work to be considered for publication.

Response: Thank so much! Now we have updated the title and thoroughly edited the manuscript for language error.

Reviewer 1 comments: (Christopher Chee Kong Ho)

Comment: Satisfactory corrections as suggested by reviewers. However, there are still a few grammatical errors.

Response: Thank so much! Now we have thoroughly edited the manuscript for language error.
Reviewer 3 comments (Maria Zanetti)

Comment 1: In my view, the associated factors should be used in analytical studies. I prefer related factors.

Response: Thank you for your suggestion. Now, associated factors has substituted by related factors. (Title page, abstract part line 5-6, Introduction part line, page 4 line 2-3.)

Comment 2. Reduce the number of words in the title to 14. Suggestion: Prevalence of sexual dysfunction and related factors among diabetes mellitus patients in Ethiopia.

Response: Thanks! Now the title is updated to” Prevalence of sexual dysfunction and related factors among diabetes mellitus patients in Southwest Ethiopia”. We add “Southwest” to the suggested title because of study was limited to two hospitals which located in the southwest of Ethiopia. The source population of the study may not homogenous to DM patients the other part of the country by because Ethiopia is a large country with different socio-economic, socio – cultural and norms etc which can affect the outcome variable. Hence our study may not generalizable to adult patients in other corner of Ethiopia. Therefore, we believe specifying where study was done is necessary.

Comment 3. Objective: Suggestion: To evaluate the prevalence and factors related to sexual dysfunction in adult patients with diabetes mellitus. The objective described in the Summary should be identical to that described at the end of the introduction.

Response: Thank for your suggestion. We accepted the suggestions. (Abstract part line 5-6, Introduction part line, page 4 line 2-3.)

Comment 4. Update terminology Type II Diabetes Mellitus for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM).

Response: Now, the terminologies Type II Diabetes Mellitus is changed to Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) and Type I Diabetes Mellitus is to Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus (T1DM) throughout the document (page 8 line 3, page 9 line 2 and page 10 line 17 &amp;18).