Author’s response to reviews

Title: Adolescent Polycystic Ovary Syndrome according to the International Evidence-Based Guideline

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Author’s response to reviews:

Professor Lin Lee DPhil
Editor in Chief
BMC Medicine

Dear Professor Lee,

Thank you for considering our revised manuscript ‘Adolescent Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) according to the International Evidence-Based Guidelines’ (BMED-D-19-01237). We have addressed all comments.

Editorial requests:
Please move all URLs from the main text to the reference list and cite them accordingly
RESPONSE:
All URLs have been moved from the main text to the reference list and have been cited accordingly.
Please see track changes (Page 5, 6, 8, 28 and 29) and new references Page 33, lines 24 – 29.
Reviewer report:
Reviewer #1: Corrine Welt: I would suggest adding some additional wording based on the response you have provided.

The twelve studies including women had averaged ages between 24.9 and 31.2 years, [but women aged 18-24 years are included in the data].
RESPONSE:
It will be confusing for the reader having the 18-24 years range so we have changed to age range included in the data (18-40 years).
See change Page 14, lines 2-7:
The twelve studies including women aged between 18 and 40 years (average minimum and maximum ages 24.9 and 31.2 years respectively).

Furthermore, polycystic ovarian morphology may represent a marker or may be normal in young women, a population study showed a higher prevalence of polycystic ovarian morphology in very young women without menstrual irregularity and hyperandrogenism the correlation between ovarian morphology (ovarian size and follicle numbers) and menstrual function is inconsistent in adolescence and early adulthood [although these studies use older criteria for PCO morphology and none of the criteria for PCO morphology have used age-based cutoffs]. [55]
RESPONSE:
See change including additional wording on Page 14, Lines 17-23. Of note, this sentence: “the correlation between ovarian morphology (ovarian size and follicle numbers) and menstrual function is inconsistent in adolescence and early adulthood” was deleted in previous submitted version.

Thank-you for reviewing updated version of our manuscript, which used track changes on a clean copy from last revision to facilitate review.

Yours sincerely,
Alexia Pena