Author’s response to reviews

Title: Effect of Yerba Mate and Green Tea on Paraoxonase and Leptin Levels in Patients affected by Overweight or Obesity and Dyslipidemia: A Randomized Clinical Trial

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Porto Alegre, August 30, 2018.

Dear Editors and Reviewers,

Thank you for your comments regarding our work.

Our responses as pointed out by Reviewer #2:

1. It is not clear if individuals with LDL-C above 160mg/dl were included or excluded.

The study was designed using LDL-C < 160 mg/dL as the inclusion criterion and our team was convinced that this had occurred in the selection of the subjects for our study.

After your question, we reviewed the database and we found that 42 of the subjects selected for this study had LDL-C > 160 mg/dL (13 in G1 – yerba mate; 17 in G2 – green tea; 12 in G3 – apple tea.)

We were not aware of this contradictory fact. As an alternative we suggest remove the term mild dyslipidemia from the title and the manuscript and consider individuals with dyslipidemia in
general. If this is not possible, we would like to withdraw the manuscript from the submission process.

Statistical analysis attached.

2. The substitution of the term “Illex paraguariensis” by Yerba Mate was made automatically, making the text confusing as line 58 “Yogurt (YM) prepared beverages are a potential source...”

We revised the terms in the manuscript and we made modifications when it was necessary.

3. The adjustment for wine consumption was not made in the models, the results of table 4 are the same as in the old version.

The only statistical information about wine consumption is in the comparison of consumption between the 3 groups. The multivariate analysis was performed only with the Yerba Mate group and, this group showed the lowest consumption of wine. There is no evidence that wine should be included in the analysis because the model is already "loaded" with 6 variables when a parsimonious recommendation would be 4-5 variables.

Statistical analysis attached.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Vera Lucia Portal

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