Author’s response to reviews

Title: Ramen restaurant prevalence is associated with stroke mortality in Japan: An ecological study

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Author’s response to reviews:

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Prof. Rachel Engler-Stringer, PhD
Nutrition Journal

Dear Editor,

Thank you very much for your letter of June 23, 2018, with regard to our manuscript (NUTJ-D-19-00075R1) together with the comments. I am sending herewith two copies of our revised manuscript (highlighted and not highlighted). I revised this manuscript as “Research”. Our incorporation of your suggestions is as follows.

Reviewers’ comments:

Reviewer #1: Hello, Interesting paper. It needs more improvement based on the comments I provide. Good luck.

We appreciate your encouraged evaluation. Thank you very much. Your suggestion was appropriate and important. We appreciate your suggestion improve our manuscript. As your suggestion, we have revised the manuscript. The responses to suggestions are showing as following.

Title

# Why you study the association between the prevalence of restaurant and stroke instead of the type of food and stroke?
We appreciate your important suggestion. As your suggestion, we would like to directly clear the relationship between the type of food and stroke. However, accurate analysis of such food consumption as ramen is impossible as described in the limitation. Thus, we analyzed the prevalence of the restaurant correlated with commercial preference.

Background

# It is better to add any stats about the rate of stroke in Japan generally and specifically in the area where you collect the data!

We appreciate your important suggestion. As your suggestion, we added the sentences in paragraph 1 of the background as following.

P4, line 1-3 in the highlighted-manuscript.

Methods

# According to describing “A correlation coefficient (r) >0.7 was considered to denote highly correlated, between 0.5 and 0.7 to denote moderately correlated, between 0.3 and 0.5 to denote poorly correlated, and <0.3 to denote no correlation.”, why you are classified the correlation into three or four groups ? you should explain this why because it is un-usal to read like this!

We appreciate your important suggestion. At first, we set the classification separated with r value in tend to make easy to understand. However, as your suggestion, it may be confusing. We deleted the classification separated with r value and evaluated the correlation with pure r value. As your suggestion, we changed the sentences as following.

P6, line 13-16 in the highlighted-manuscript.

P7, line 12 in the highlighted-manuscript.

Discussion

# Why accurate analysis of individuals’ diet is impossible?

We appreciate your important suggestion. As your suggestion, we acknowledge the requirement for describing the reason. We added the sentences as following.

P8, line 8-9 in the highlighted-manuscript.

# According to French or Italian the Mediterranean diet, which is generally considered a model of a healthy diet, although there is some controversy concerning this. How?
We appreciate your important suggestion. As your suggestion, we acknowledge this is confusing sentence. We deleted. Thank you very much.

# It is better to discuss these in more details like write them by percentage according to “That study also suggested that wealthy older individuals eat less fast food than poor younger individuals.

We appreciate suggestion. Your suggestion is relevant. In Reference No 18, not the percentage but the logistics factors are describing. According to the Reference No 18, the logistic factor for the fast-food consumption is that wealth = -1.1e-6 and the age = -0.04, which was significant. Thus, we consider our describe is adequate and simple.

We believe the manuscript has been improved satisfactory and hope it will be accepted for publication in Nutrition Journal.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

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