Author’s response to reviews

Title: Factors Associated with Dietary Supplement Use in Saudi Pregnant Women

Authors:

Hanan Alfawaz (halfawaz@ksu.edu.sa)

Nasiruddin Khan (nasiruddin2006@gmail.com)

Najlaa AlOteabi (na19nna@hotmail.com)

Syed Hussain (danishhussain121@gmail.com)

Nasser Al-Daghri (aldaghri2011@gmail.com)

Version: 4 Date: 09 Jul 2017

Author’s response to reviews:

Reviewer 1:

1. Number of subjects that responded that dietary supplement use are safe = 108 in the text and 90 in Table 5?

It has been corrected.

2. If they say that it is safe to use, then I am curious why their opinion are that supplement use during pregnancy was neither good for mothers or infants (Page 7 row 156-158).

This sentence has been removed.

3. Folic acid supplement use was 95.9% (N=98) in the text but 94 is in the table. Be consistent with using one or two decimals.

It has been addressed.
4. In the Discussion section - please move the text on page 8 row 178 - 181 (Sentence starts ..Recent studies) to the top of the page.

Try to keep the order of discussion to cover

1. any dietary supplement use

2. vitamin D

3. folic acid

5. My concerns continue regarding Table 3. If the question was to examine dietary supplements use based on the outcome (health status) from previous births, then this should be clear in the title for table 3. Do you know how many women were pregnant with their first child? If yes, they should be excluded from that specific analyze. My suggestion is to delete table 3 and only mention the non-significant results in the text.

This table has now been removed and non-significant results are now being mentioned in the text.