

Review of: "Obesity, Dyslipidemia and other Risks Factors for Metabolic Syndrome among Indigenous Black African Secondary School Students in Lagos, Nigeria"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Overall, the manuscript is well-written and organized evaluating population characteristics of children and adolescents age 10-19 years for the prevalence of dyslipidemia and Metabolic Syndrome. Despite some typos and grammatical errors, the authors present a comprehensive evaluation of the children and adolescents from the Lagos region of Nigeria.

Major revision:

1. The investigators of this study have referenced the NHLBI guide for references of MetS in adults as cut-off points for waist circumference (>94 cm in men and >80 cm in women). While this was justified due to lack of established cut-off values for children and adolescents in Nigeria, the use of these values may result in an underestimation of the prevalence of central obesity in this population. This should be addressed in the paper and the authors should consider reevaluate the use of the NHLBI criteria for other sources that evaluate children and adolescents.
2. The investigators collected dietary recall and physical activity data but do not publish these findings. Inclusion of this information would better explain the prevalence of dyslipidemia and central obesity in this population.

Minor revisions:

1. ABSTRACT: What is the significance of this statement: "No obese subject had a low SBP." Suggest removing it from abstract.
2. Include units on all data throughout the manuscript.