

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.

First of all, I would like to congratulate the authors for their valuable work. The topic is of interest and fits the general scope of the journal.

However, I have some minor concerns that the authors should address before its publication.

- The title does not reflect 100% the nature of the work. The main purpose of the study is to determine the frequency of dyslipidemia and metabolic syndrome. However, the working title only mentions risk factors. The title needs to be rewritten by relating it to the purpose sentence.
- English grammar and spelling must be revised by native English speaker.
- It should be worthy to compare the main results with other similar works previously carried out in other populations of similar age. Some examples:

- New Insights about How to Make an Intervention in Children and Adolescents with Metabolic Syndrome: Diet, Exercise vs. Changes in Body Composition. A Systematic Review of RCT. Albert Pérez E, Mateu Olivares V, **Martínez-Espinosa RM**, Molina Vila MD, Reig García-Galbis M. *Nutrients*. 2018 Jul 6;10(7):878. doi: 10.3390/nu10070878.

- Tri-Ponderal Mass Index vs. Fat Mass/Height³ as a Screening Tool for Metabolic Syndrome Prediction in Colombian Children and Young People. Ramírez-Vélez R, Correa-Bautista JE, Carrillo HA, González-Jiménez E, Schmidt-RioValle J, Correa-Rodríguez M, García-Hermoso A, González-Ruiz K. *Nutrients*. 2018 Mar 27;10(4):412. doi: 10.3390/nu10040412.