Format for ANSWERING REVIEWERS

January 12, 2015

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: **Invited review article ID: 00352479)**

Title: Impact of obesity on kidney function and blood pressure in children

Author: Wei Ding, Wai W Cheung, Robert H Mak

Name of journal: World journal of Nephrology

Manuscript NO: 15427

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

Reviewer 1

1. Abstract (page 2, line 8) Change ‘Thesesame’ to ‘these same’. There are so many typographical errors like this throughout the text. These should be carefully searched for, and corrected

Response: we have changed ‘Thesesame’ to ‘these same’

2. Introduction (page 3, lines 3 and 5) Change ‘obesein’ to ‘obese in’ Change ‘globe’ to ‘global’

Response: we have changed obesein to ‘obese in’ and changed ‘globe’ to ‘global’

3. Change (page 4, line 21) ‘Californiancohort’ to ‘Californiancohort’

Response: we have changed Californiancohort’ to ‘Californian cohort’

4. Authors (Page 5, paragraph 1, lines 4-6): In another study of children with renal transplants, kidney samples obtained from obese donors (BMI > 30 kg/m2) had a lower glomerular filtration rate (GFR) and higher allograft dysfunction rate than kidney samples obtained from lean individuals (BMI < 25 kg/m2) Reviewer: What do the authors mean by kidney samples? Were these renal biopsy or blood samples?

Response: according to the study (**Espinoza R** *et al*. Effect of obese living donors on the outcome and metabolic features in recipients of kidney transplantation. Transplant Proc 2006), the kidney samples means kidney organ, we have changed the ‘kidney samples’ to

‘kidneys’

5. Authors (Page 5, paragraph 1, and lines 7-9): Furthermore, Pantoja-Zuzuarregui et al demonstrated that obese children have larger kidneys than those of normal weight patients, as a consequence of the increased weight. Reviewer: Revise to read ‘Furthermore, Pantoja-Zuzuarregui et al demonstrated that obese children have larger kidneys than those of normal weight patients’.

Response: we have revised to ‘Furthermore, Pantoja-Zuzuarregui et al demonstrated that obese children have larger kidneys than those of normal weight patients’.

6. Authors (Page 5, paragraph 2, lines 2-5): Epidemiologic studies and clinical observations suggested the important role of obesity metabolic syndrome in the development of CKD [15], though the theory remained unproven in humans because of lacking the cause-and-effect studies. Reviewer: What is the meaning of this statement?

Response: We changes this sentence to ‘ though the theory need to be comfirmed by cause and effect studies, more and more epidemiologic studies and clinical observations suggested that the obesity metabolic syndrome played a key role in the development of CKD [15].’

7. Authors (Page 5, paragraph 2, lines 6-8): Bonnet *et al* demonstrated that excessive body weight as a new independent risk factor for clinical and pathological progression in IgA nephritis [16]. Reviewer: What is the meaning of this statement?

Response: We changes this sentence to ‘Bonnet *et al* demonstrated that excessive body weight was considered to be a new independent risk factor for clinical and pathological progression in IgA nephritis [16]’.

8. Authors (Page 6, paragraph 1, lines 4): ‘…….the fact that there are no pathologic research…..’ Reviewer: Revise to ‘1. ‘…….the fact that there are no pathologic studies…..’

Response: we have revised to ‘.....the fact that there are no pathologic researches.....’

9. Authors (Page 7, paragraph 1, lines 16-17): Recent evidence show that inflammation is linked to obesity in CKD patients. Reviewer: Revise to ‘Recent evidence shows that inflammation is linked to obesity in CKD patients.’

Response: we have revised to ‘Recent evidence shows that inflammation is linked to obesity in CKD patients.’

10. Authors (page 8, paragraph 1, and lines7- 9): Above all, reduced insulin sensitivity presents the most important relationship between obesity and other metabolic complications, which leads to CKD [31, 32] (Figure 1). Reviewer: Revise to ‘Above all, reduced insulin sensitivity presents the most important relationship between obesity and other metabolic complications (Figure 1), which leads to CKD [31, 32].

Response: we have revised to ‘Above all, reduced insulin sensitivity presents the most important relationship between obesity and other metabolic complications (Figure 1), which leads to CKD [31, 32].

11. Authors (page 8, paragraph 2, lines 16 and 17): ‘The most comprehensive analysis by Rosner collects data from 8 US epidemiological studies including over…….’ Reviewer: What is the meaning of this statement?

Response: we have changed it to Rosner *et al* collected data from 8 US epidemiological studies including over 47,000 children and the results demonstrate that blood pressure differ between white and black children in relation to their body size.

12. Change the word Summary on page 11 to Conclusion.

Response: we have changed Summary to Conclusion

13. Figure 2 should have arrows indicating the direction of flow.

Response: we have added arrows indicating the direction of flow.

Reviewer 2

1. I wish the Authors would mention the role of uric acid in adolescent hypertension

Response: we have added the role of uric acid in adolescent hypertension in this review.

2. NHANES. H stands for "Health" not "Hand

Response: we have changed ‘hand’ to ‘Health’ in page 4, line 10.

3. English style and spelling require some revision

Response: we have carefully corrected these typographical errors.