

Jan 30, 2018

Dear Editor,

Thank you very much for your comments on our manuscript and also I would like to thank the reviewers to give us very valuable comments. According to the comments and suggestions, we have revised our manuscript (see red font in revised manuscript) and responded point by point to the reviewers' comments.

We hope that this revised manuscript will fit World Journal of Clinical Cases publication standard. We are looking forward to your decision.

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (file name: 37586-Revised Manuscript. doc).

Title: Correlation Analysis of Microbial Polymorphisms in Stool and Clinical Indexes of Patients with Metabolic Syndrome

Author: Lang Lin, Zaibo Wen, Dongjiao Lin, Jiangting Dong, Jie Jin, Fei Meng

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

ESPS Manuscript NO: 37586

Thank you very much for your attention and consideration.

Best Wishes!

Lang Lin

Department of Gastroenterology, Cangnan People's Hospital, Lingxi Town, Cangnan County, Wenzhou, Zhejiang, China.

E-mail: cnxiaohua1965@sina.cn

Phone: 86-0577-64767351

Fax: 86-0577-64767351

**Responses to reviewers' comments:**

**Reviewer 00060494**

**Question: 1** What is the value of this study? In MS diagnosis? In MS treatment or others?

**Answer:** Thanks for your suggestions.

Microbial flora in the human body could result in certain glucose and lipid metabolism and other pathways blocked, leading to the occurrence of metabolic syndrome. So, the changes of microbes in the community and the relationship between microbial community and the clinical indicators of metabolic syndrome can be used as an indicator of metabolic syndrome detection.

**Question:2** There is lack of the definition of MS. Does it obey the ATP III criteria or international Diabetes Federation (IDF) criteria? And, please describe these criteria in your method section.

**Answer:** Thanks for your suggestions.

The definition of metabolic syndrome in this paper obeys the international Diabetes Federation (IDF) criteria, and we have added a table of the clinical indicators of patients with metabolic syndrome and a description of the IDF criteria in revised paper.

**Question:3** Age is an important role for the gut microbiota distribution of humans. Does your materials have got age-matched?

**Answer:** Thanks for your suggestions.

There is not much correlation between age and flora distribution at genus level of patients with metabolic syndrome ( $P > 0.05$ ), so we did not consider age as a factors in this paper.

**Reviewer 00792374**

**Question:** The problem is that there is no adequate definition and categorization of the group D metabolic syndrome, for example no indication of glycemia, arterial

pressure and waist circumference. Tables of the clinical and biological characteristics of group D and C are essential. Consequently, it does not seem possible to me to interpret, with this manuscript, the results presented (no extensive indication of "clinical indicators" for example). In the results it is only biological indicators who are presented.

**Answer:** Thanks for your suggestions.

The definition of metabolic syndrome in this paper obeys the international Diabetes Federation (IDF) criteria, and we have added a table of the clinical indicators of patients with metabolic syndrome, including age, glycemia, waist circumference and so on.