

## Peer Review File

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### Reviewer A

Comment 1: I believe that line 105 may just be a continuation of the previous paragraph since the subject is the same.

Reply 1: line 105 become continuation of the previous paragraph. See lines 103 and 104

Comment 2: In line 141 it is not necessary to enter the percentages for both sexes. If you wrote that women made up 56% of the study population, it would be understood that the remaining 44% were men.

Reply 2: we removed the percentage for men. See lines 140 and 141

Comment 3: Regarding the associations by the chi-square test, it is somewhat obvious that the variables that constitute the components of the metabolic syndrome are associated with the syndrome. I believe that at some point this should appear in the discussion, perhaps in the part of limitations of the study.

Reply 3: we added in the discussion in the part of the limitation, variables that constitute the components of the metabolic syndrome are associated with the syndrome. See line 199

Comment 4: It is important to indicate in the tables an asterisk in the significant p-values. Makes it easier for readers to see which variables were significant.

Reply 4: an asterisk was added to the significant p-values. See the tables

We thank reviewer A for his valuable comments

### Reviewer B

Comment 1: The objective of the study was to assess prevalence of MetS in patients with CKD. However, patients were evaluated only once and for CKD diagnosis, renal damage and/or low GFR must persist for at least 3 months. Also, table 3 reports that 24 of the 100 patients studied had GFR < 90! And it is not said how many had eGFR < 60.

Reply 1: Concerning the patients were evaluated once, these patients were already diagnosed and on regular follow. we edited the text and stated percentage of patient with eGFR less than 60 ml/min and we also added a figure to make this point clear for readers. See lines 181, 182 and figure 1

Comment 2: The authors classify demographical characteristics, age, gender, BMI as independent variables, and laboratory investigations as dependent variables, which seems a mistake, considering the purpose of the study.

Reply 2: We thank the reviewer for this comment. We edited the text and stated that Study variables include dependent variables: demographical characteristics, age, gender, BMI, and independent variables, which are the laboratory investigations. See lines 94, 95

Comments 3: The single center sample of patients studied do not reflect the prevalence and risk factors of MetS in adult Sudanese patients with CKD, as the authors claim.

Reply 3: regarding single center cannot reflect prevalence of metabolic syndrome in CKD patients, we would inform you that Ibn Sina Specialized Hospital is the main and referential center for nephrology and kidney transplantation in Sudan and attended by the bulk of CKD patients so it is representative and can reflect the prevalence of metabolic syndrome among CKD patients.

We thank reviewer B for his valuable comments