

Reviewer 2 v.2

Comments to the Author

This is an interesting manuscript. While many other papers have examined this topic, many have included and controlled for covariates such as BMI, and other CV risk factors. This study is different because of the inclusion of participants who did not have any of those risk factors – just severe OSAS - so as to test if OSAS was an independent risk factor for diastolic dysfunction. Overall, it is well done. The introduction and methods sections including statistics seem appropriate.

The discussion section needs attention to some possible limitations.

The majority of participants with even very severe OSAS had mild and not moderate or severe diastolic dysfunction which is a distinction that should be highlighted/discussed.

Patients with severe OSAS and no CV risk factors are not common. Discuss if this is relevant to the findings or relevant to the distinction between mild and severe diastolic dysfunction.

Study was in all men, mean age in their 40's. It was unknown how long they had OSAS prior to diagnosis which could affect OSA severity - and if it had gone on long enough to develop LV dysfunction.

The title of this paper should be “Diastolic dysfunction in men with severe...” The findings are not generalizable to women with severe OSAS as none were included in the sample. While not abundant, there is evidence that women’s OSAS CV outcomes are different than men’s outcomes.