A Case-Control Study to Investigate the Association Between serum apolipoprotein B/A1 ratio and Atrial Fibrillation by Gender in 920 Patients from China

General Recommendation: Very good - publish without change

Comments to Author:
I have not special remarks. The manuscript need not improvement by opinion of me.

Title and abstract
The title reflects the main message of the study, and the abstract gives an adequate picture of the article.

Introduction
The purpose of the article has clearly presented.

Material and Methods
There are no ethical concerns about this study. The method are clearly explained, and research design appropriate. The criteria for selecting sample are clearly explained and the characteristic of samples are adequately described. The data have been collected in a systematic manner.

Statistical Analysis
The statistical methods and analysis is appropriate.

Results
The results are credible and important.

Discussion
The interpretation of the results is clearly presented and adequately supported by the evidence deduced.

Conclusions
The conclusion are logically valid in investigation of the relationship between serum APOB/APOA1 ratio and atrial fibrillation. This findings supported the results of previous studies in other population across China.

Tables and Graphics
The tables and figures are adequate and necessary.

References
The references are up-to date and very numerous and include the majority of opinions in the literature about basic problem.

General comments to the Authors
I have not special remarks. The manuscript need not improvement by opinion of me.