## PEER REVIEW HISTORY

BMJ Paediatrics Open publishes all reviews undertaken for accepted manuscripts. Reviewers are asked to complete a checklist review form and are provided with free text boxes to elaborate on their assessment. These free text comments are reproduced below.

## **ARTICLE DETAILS**

TITLE (PROVISIONAL)	Blount disease and familial inheritance in Ghana, a cross-sectional
	study
AUTHORS	Jansen, Niels
	Hollman, Freek
	Bovendeert, Frans
	Moh, Prosper
	Stegmann, Alexander
	Staal, Heleen M.

# **VERSION 1 – REVIEW**

REVIEWER	Reviewer name: Paul Rompa	
	Institution and Country: United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
	Northern Ireland	
	Competing interests: none	
REVIEW RETURNED	22-Feb-2021	
GENERAL COMMENTS	Apart from Ghana I have been practising orthopaedic surgery in	
	Indonesia, for 10 years. Also over there I have operated many	
	cases of Blounts disease, both in Indonesian children as wel as	
	Chinese children. Especially in the last group there was the	
	combination with obesity. Familiar inheritance over there is	
	unknown to me.	
REVIEWER	Reviewer name: Dr. Adhiambo Witlox	
	Institution and Country: not applicable	
	Competing interests: none	
REVIEW RETURNED	25-Mar-2021	
GENERAL COMMENTS	Dear authors, the article 'Blount disease and familial inheritance in	
	Ghana, high incidence ara' adresses a really intersting topic. This	
	kind of research is complicated in sub Sahara courtries, but	
	important to conduct.	
	The etiology of Bount disease remains complex and warrants	
	further insight. This article is an attempt to increase insight.	
	Being critical about the methods used in this article, is simple the	
	infrastructure, the case finding, the archieved reports, the X-rays	
	all have an easy failure point. However the autors are well aware	
	of these possible failures or missing information. And the genetic	
	analysis is performed correctly. The only mismacht can be that the	
	worng patients are selected. The sample search is conducted in	
	the best possible way, as well as the interviews.  Taken all togother makes this an intersting article.	

# **VERSION 1 – AUTHOR RESPONSE**

Thank you for considering my study and your invitation to submit minor revisions. Hereby I present my commentary on your suggestions.

### Agreed and changed:

- Title amend to "Blount disease and familial inheritance in Ghana, a cross-sectional study."
- Abstract Objective replace "find" with "study"
- Abstract Conclusions 1st sentence replace with "This study describes a large group of Blount patients"
- Introduction lines 33-5 replace "first world countries, " with "high income countries"
- Methods page 8 delete "Statistical significance was set at P<0.05."
- Discussion 1st sentence Please rephrase. It is journal policy NOT to claim a study is the first or largest, as someone else may publish something in the time between acceptance and publication. It is upto others to state it is the largest.

comments changed with additional commentary.

- Round up % to whole numbers

I changed the % to whole numbers, but some of the calculations don't add up to 100% anymore after rounding them up to whole %, This does happen in table 1. I would like to hear from you if this is a problem.

For instance:

56 (54,9%) --> 55% 19 (18,6%) --> 19% 17 (16,7%) --> 17% 8 (7,8%) --> 8% 1 (1%) --> 1%

1 (1%) --> 1%

**Total 101%** 

- Discussion page 13 delete "In conclusion, this study describes a population with the currently highest prevalence of Blount disease in the literature found" --> Changed the sentence to 'a high population' instead of 'highest population'.
- What this study adds replace the first two statements with:
- "Detailed family history in a large group of patients with Blount disease"
- "Large study in a Sub-Saharan African country" --> added: until now most studies on the aetiology of Blount disease are conducted in high income countries.

Kind Regards, Niels Jansen