

## **AUTHORS' REPLY**

Dear Sir,

We thank the reader for the interest shown in the article. Most are personal opinions on how the article could have been written. The reader has also requested for much more data than the authors planned for this article which focuses on psychiatric morbidity in patients.

The original submission did provide confidence intervals and p-values but these were removed on the advice of the journal reviewer. The statement on the statistical analyses was inadvertently left in. All patients were carefully assessed through history, mental state and physical examination and if there was any history to suggest obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome, they would have been appropriately referred.

The 2004 National Health Survey showed that the percentage of adults with high blood pressure was 20.1% and we did not consider our levels much higher.<sup>(1)</sup> Finally, there should not be any confusion regarding diagnosis of generalised anxiety disorder (point 2) as paragraph 2 refers to the primary psychiatric disorder and paragraph 3 refers to a comorbid Axis I disorder.

Yours sincerely,

Rathi Mahendran  
Mythily Subramaniam  
Chan Yiong Huak

Institute of Mental Health and Woodbridge Hospital Singapore  
10 Buangkok View  
Singapore 539747  
Tel: (65) 6389 2000  
Fax: (65) 6385 5900  
Email: rathi\_mahendran@imh.com.sg

## **REFERENCE**

1. Ministry of Health, Singapore. National Health Survey 2004. Available at: [www.moh.gov.sg/corp/hottopics/NationalHealthSurvey/index.do#31457518](http://www.moh.gov.sg/corp/hottopics/NationalHealthSurvey/index.do#31457518). Accessed March 6, 2007.