

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 46616

Title: Risk factors in patients with type 2 diabetes in Bengaluru: A retrospective study

Reviewer's code: 03465354

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Reviewer accepted review: 2019-02-20 15:19

Reviewer performed review: 2019-02-21 18:41

Review time: 1 Day and 3 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION	PEER-REVIEWER STATEMENTS
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	Peer-Review:
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	(High priority)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept	<input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	(General priority)	Peer-reviewer's expertise on the
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision	topic of the manuscript:
publish	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Advanced
		<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> General
			<input type="checkbox"/> No expertise
			Conflicts-of-Interest:
			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Proposed manuscript entitled "Risk factors in patients with type 2 diabetes in Bengaluru: A retrospective study" by Aravinda is a retrospective study involving 519 patients visiting Dr. Avavind's Diabetes Center in Bangalore, Karnataka, India for one year period. The study aims to investigate various aetiological determinants and risk factors

for type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Study uses Asian-Pacific BMI criteria; physical activity stratification was in two groups (sedentary and strenuous); study participants were categorized into five age groups (≤ 40 , 41-50, 51-60, 61-70, and >70 y.o.). Major findings in this study are: (1) higher incidence of T2DM among males <40 y.o.; (2) family history of obesity is significant factor for early onset of T2DM; (3) maternal history of T2DM and consanguinity contribute to the incidence of early onset of T2DM. Based on these results, the author concludes that following patients' maternity history of T2DM and consanguinity may be important to initiate early intervention in T2DM patients, thus reducing subsequent complications. My opinion as a peer reviewer is that the proposed manuscript is logical and brings new knowledge for this specific population. I do not find any issues with the design or the statistics, and I limit my review to only minor recommendations. Minor recommendations: - Abstract: I recommend to the author to include in the abstract, the total number of patients involved in this study. - Materials and Methods: Information about how and where TSH, T3, and T4 levels were measured needs to be provided in the text. - Discussion: The author needs to properly and critically discuss the strengths and the weaknesses of the study.

INITIAL REVIEW OF THE MANUSCRIPT

Google Search:

- ☐ The same title
- ☐ Duplicate publication
- ☐ Plagiarism
- ☐ No

BPG Search:

- ☐ The same title



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[Y] No