



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 58551

Title: Exploring the causal pathway from education to type 2 diabetes: A network Mendelian randomization study

Reviewer's code: 03702209

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Greece

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2020-07-27

Reviewer chosen by: Jia-Ping Yan

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-09-21 06:21

Reviewer performed review: 2020-09-27 06:35

Review time: 6 Days

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a very interesting study using a network Mendelian randomization (MR) to identify the causality between education and type 2 diabetes (T2DM) and the potential metabolic risk factors [coronary heart disease (CHD), total cholesterol (TC), low-density lipoprotein (LDL), triglycerides (TG), body mass index (BMI), waist circumference (WC), Waist-to-hip ratio (WHR), fasting insulin, fasting glucose and glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c)] from summarized genome-wide association study (GWAS) data. The authors report a causal role of genetically determined short education on the increased risk of T2DM, which might be partially mediated by increased BMI. I would suggest that the authors describe the genetic analysis in a little more detail so that the results become more clear for the reader.