

## 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

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<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
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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#### **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.