

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 62775

Title: Control of modifiable risk factors and major adverse cardiovascular events in people with peripheral artery disease and diabetes

Reviewer's code: 02541960

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Australia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-01-19

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-01-21 00:57

Reviewer performed review: 2021-01-24 03:47

Review time: 3 Days and 2 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study aims to evaluate that PAD-medical score is predictive of the incidence of MACE during short-term follow-up in people with PAD and diabetes. The authors concluded that the PAD-medical score provides a simple way to assess implementation of medical management, which may have substantial benefit in reducing MACE. This article is well written and of clinical interest. However, several issues should be improved before the consideration for publication. Major comments 1 In Table 1, the data of body mass index and HDL-C are informative to image the patients. 2 The inclusion and exclusion criteria are unclear in this study. 3 The PAD-medical score was calculated using the data of serum LDL-C, systolic blood pressure, HbA1c, smoking history, and prescription for an anti-platelet medication. However, Hazard ratio of PAD-medical score for the risk of MACE (0.79) is almost the same to smoking abstinence (0.61), one component of PAD-medical score, which suggests that PAD-medical score is not so benefit for the prediction of MACE compared with smoking abstinence. If the authors claim that PAD-medical score is predictive of the incidence of MACE, the comparison with previous score such as Framingham risk score is needed for the novelty and benefit of PAD-medical score. 4 The reason why age, sex, ischemic heart disease and stroke were selected as adjustment factors. Body mass index and pharmacotherapy may be more important factors. Minor 1 The phrase of "Implementation of medical management" is not inappropriate in the Title, because few descriptions were made in the text. The focus is to be PAD-medical score.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 62775

Title: Control of modifiable risk factors and major adverse cardiovascular events in people with peripheral artery disease and diabetes

Reviewer's code: 03782335

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Kosovo

Author's Country/Territory: Australia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-01-19

Reviewer chosen by: Jin-Lei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-01-20 13:17

Reviewer performed review: 2021-02-05 22:47

Review time: 16 Days and 9 Hours

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Evaluating the success of medical therapy in patients with peripheral artery disease (PAD) is paramount in reducing MACE. Authors of this study have designed a simple medical score to help clinicians in this respect. The study shows that PAD medical score could be of use in these patients. Still, I believe there some issues to be dealt with: 1. PAD medical score as used by authors of this study is calculated by giving more or less arbitrarily points for certain ranges in values of LDL, SBP, HbA1C, smoking history, prescribed antiplatelet medication. Do authors of this study think that this arbitrarily system of points can reflect on the success of the prognostic use of PAD medical score? Please elaborate. 2. Why wasn't statin use included in PAD medical score? Statins are known for their pleiotropic effects which go beyond their capacity to lower cholesterol levels. It would've been interesting to examine the effect of statin use on PAD medical score efficacy, though it is evident that short duration of this study might not be the best scenario to reveal these potential non-cholesterol lowering effects of statins. 3. Can you please elaborate results from Table 2 through which one understands that only smoking abstinence was significantly associated with a lower risk of MACE per unit increase. Why other parameters of PAD medical score do not show this association? 4. One table with baseline characteristics of the patients should be included (without data regarding its association to PAD medical score). This table might include levels of HbA1C, duration of disease (diabetes, PAD), duration of therapy, gender differences, ethnic differences etc.

RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 62775

Title: Control of modifiable risk factors and major adverse cardiovascular events in people with peripheral artery disease and diabetes

Reviewer's code: 02541960

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Australia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-01-19

Reviewer chosen by: Le Zhang

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Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-09 04:29

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS



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The manuscript has been improved according to the comments.

RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 62775

Title: Control of modifiable risk factors and major adverse cardiovascular events in people with peripheral artery disease and diabetes

Reviewer's code: 03782335

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Assistant Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Kosovo

Author's Country/Territory: Australia

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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
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Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Authors of the manuscript “Control of modifiable risk factors and major adverse cardiovascular events in people with peripheral artery disease and diabetes” have done a good job to correct the shortcomings of the manuscript from the first round of the review. I do not have any further comments.