

August 31, 2021

Prof. Lian-Sheng Ma,  
Science Editor, Company Editor-in-Chief  
Editorial Office  
*World Journal of Diabetes*

Dear Prof. Ma,

We would like to thank you for your preliminary decision on our manuscript entitled "**The Efficacy of Omarigliptin, Once-weekly Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Inhibitor, in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes**" (manuscript number 63464). Comments from reviewer, Science editor and Company editor-in-chief were particularly relevant and we have revised the manuscript. Please find below our response to the reviewer, Science editor and Company editor-in-chief comments and the actions that were taken for revision of the manuscript.

**Reviewer #1:**

**Scientific Quality:** Grade B (Very good)

**Language Quality:** Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Accept (General priority)

**Specific Comments to Authors:** It analyzed the efficacy of omarigliptin in Japanese patients with T2D who had previously received treatment with other glucose-lowering agents. The research design is reasonable, the inclusion and statistical methods are appropriate, the results and discussion are detailed and clear, we recommend to accept.

**Responses:**

Thank you for your favorable evaluation.

**Science editor:**

The manuscript explores the use of omarigliptin in T2D patients previously treated with other glucose-lowering drugs. The study design is appropriate, although the number of enrolled subjects is low. Statistical methods are appropriate. Results are of interest. Results and discussion sections are well written and clear. The discussion section, however, should be revised including a more comprehensive analysis on previous evidence regarding omarigliptin. From this point of view, the total number of cited references is very low (12 references), and only the 33% of these references has been published in the last 5 years.

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

**Responses:**

According to your comment, we added the sentences regarding the comprehensive analysis on previous evidence of omarigliptin in the Discussion section as follows,

“Due to the lower medication burden of once-weekly DPP-4is, there may also be improved patient adherence and satisfaction to these medication regimens [4]. In recent publications, omarigliptin, one such once-weekly DPP-4i medication, has been determined to be safe and effective as monotherapy or add-on therapy to other glucose-lowering agents [5-10].

Furthermore, reports have shown that T2D patients with non-alcoholic related fatty livers or non-alcoholic steatohepatitis are positively affected by omarigliptin through improved insulin resistance and reduced inflammation [11].”

Furthermore, we added more recent references which have been published in the last 5 years.

Gantz I, Okamoto T, Ito Y, Sato A, Okuyama K, O'Neill EA, Engel SS, Lai E; Omarigliptin Study 015 Group. A randomized, placebo-controlled trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of adding omarigliptin to antihyperglycemic therapies in Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes and inadequate glyceemic control. *Diabetes Ther.* 2017; 8: 793-810

Gantz I, Okamoto T, Ito Y, Okuyama K, O'Neill EA, Kaufman KD, Engel SS, Lai E; the Omarigliptin Study 020 Group. A randomized, placebo- and sitagliptin-controlled trial of the safety and efficacy of omarigliptin, a once-weekly dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor, in Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Obes Metab.* 2017; 19: 1602-1609

Shankar RR, Inzucchi SE, Scarabello V, Gantz I, Kaufman KD, Lai E, Ceesay P, Suryawanshi S, Engel SS. A randomized clinical trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of the once-weekly dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor omarigliptin in patients with type 2 diabetes inadequately controlled on metformin monotherapy. *Curr Med Res Opin.* 2017; 33: 1853-1860

Lee SH, Gantz I, Round E, Latham M, O'Neill EA, Ceesay P, Suryawanshi S, Kaufman KD, Engel SS, Lai E. A randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of the once-weekly DPP-4 inhibitor omarigliptin in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus inadequately controlled by glimepiride and metformin. *BMC Endocr Disord.* 2017; 17: 70

Home P, Shankar RR, Gantz I, Iredale C, O'Neill EA, Jain L, Pong A, Suryawanshi S, Engel SS, Kaufman KD, Lai E. A randomized, double-blind trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of monotherapy with the once-weekly dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitor omarigliptin in people with type 2 diabetes. *Diabetes Res Clin Pract.* 2018; 138: 253-261

Kadowaki T, Seino Y, Kaku K, Okamoto T, Kameya M, Sato A, Hirano T, Oshima N, Gantz I,

O'Neill EA, Engel SS; Omarigliptin Study 039 Group. A randomized, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of adding omarigliptin to insulin therapy in Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes and inadequate glycaemic control. *Diabetes Obes Metab.* 2021; 23: 1242-1251

Hattori S, Nomoto K, Suzuki T, Hayashi S. Beneficial effect of omarigliptin on diabetic patients with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease/non-alcoholic steatohepatitis. *Diabetol Metab Syndr.* 2021; 13: 28

**Company editor-in-chief:**

I have reviewed the Peer-Review Report, the full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements of the *World Journal of Diabetes*, and the manuscript is conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript to the author(s) for its revision according to the Peer-Review Report, Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript Revision by Authors. The title of the manuscript is too long and must be shortened to meet the requirement of the journal (Title: The title should be no more than 18 words).

**Responses:**

We have revised the manuscript according to the Peer-Review Report, Editorial Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript Revision by Authors. The title was shortened as **"The Efficacy of Omarigliptin, Once-weekly Dipeptidyl Peptidase-4 Inhibitor, in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes"** (14 words).

In addition, the revised manuscript has polished by a native English-speaking expert and we provided a new language certificate. In the revised manuscript we highlighted all changes in colour (additions in red and deletions in blue). Please find attached both the marked revised manuscript and clean version designated as "Supplementary materials".

Sincerely yours,



Eiji Kawasaki, MD, PhD

Department of Diabetes and Endocrinology, Shin-Koga Hospital

120 Tenjin-cho, Kurume 830-8577

Japan

TEL: 81-942-38-2222 FAX: 81-942-38-2248

E-mail: e-kawasaki@tenjinkai.or.jp