

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

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Title: Medication Adherence and quality of life among Type-2 diabetes mellitus in India

Reviewer's code: 05126185

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: South Korea

Author's Country/Territory: India

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Reviewer chosen by: Ya-Juan Ma

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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 Grade E: Do not publish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 type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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 is fine overall with a good topic, a popular approach, significant results and appropriate conclusions. However, this study still has one important limitation and I would like to suggest you to address it in Discussion. The reliability of this study would have improved with machine learning analysis, statistical methods to extract knowledge from large amounts of data. Specifically, the random forest and the artificial neural network (ANN) do not require unrealistic assumptions of linear regression such as *ceteris paribus*, “all the other variables staying constant”. Also, the random forest can address which predictors are more important for the prediction of medication adherence or life quality. Rigorous comparison of regression and machine learning results is expected to make a good contribution for this line of research.