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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Cardiology

Manuscript NO: 73870

Title: Association of Obesity Anthropometric Indices With Hypertension, Dibetes

Mellitus and Hypertriglyceridemia in Apparently Healthy Adult Nigerian Population

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05566451

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Nigeria

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-09

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-31 02:35

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-02 01:15

Review time: 1 Day and 22 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [Y] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



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Peer-reviewer statements

Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous

Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Hypertension, Hyperglycemia and Hypertriglyceridemia are chronic conditions associated with Cardiometabolic diseases. The topic has clinical significance. The index(HA) is easy to operate and maneuverable.



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Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05847926 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Nigeria

Manuscript submission date: 2021-12-09

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-12-31 06:38

Reviewer performed review: 2022-01-04 16:32

Review time: 4 Days and 9 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [] Grade B: Minor language polishing [] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[] Accept (High priority) [] Accept (General priority) [] Minor revision [Y] Major revision [] Rejection
Re-review	[Y]Yes []No



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study is to investigate the association of obesity anthropometric indices with these chronic disease conditions and to identify the best obesity anthropometric index. It was found that AH showed superiority over the rest for SBP, DBP, FBG and TG. The author's idea is very clear and designs a detailed method, but there are some confusing parts: 1. "apparently healthy individuals", Is "apprently health" clearly defined? Also is it state of patients in incubation period? 2. The age of 211 subjects ranged from 20 to 75 years old. And the metabolic status of body changed in different age stages. Why didn't the hierarchical design of age and gender classification be carried out? 3. Whether the epidemiological analysis of 221 patients is sufficient, and whether these data are sufficient to support the reliability and scientificity of the research 4. In discussion section, "Cardiometabolic Disease risk can occur before a person can be classified as obese in our study population", is there sufficient research basis for this conclusion.