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Reply to reviewers' comment

Thank for suggestion for revision of the article. Revision is done and made in red / tracked. The point by point reply to comment is as the following

Reviewer 1

This review provides insights into the endocrine-related field of great concern about the relationship between vaccines and ketoacidosis. 1. Vaccines created in response to the COVID-19 pandemic were widely distributed in the past 3 years. Whether diabetic ketoacidosis is associated with other types of vaccines in addition to the reported association with RNA vaccines. Please add.

Reply: this is already mentioned.

2. The ketosis of type 1 diabetes may be related to the administration of SGLT2, so how to confirm the correlation between ketosis and vaccine

Reply: this is already mentioned.

Reviewer 2

The mini-review raises an interesting topic about the risk of problems related to diabetes and the COVID vaccine. In order to improve the quality of the manuscript, I suggest authors review the grammar and errors of the text with an expert.

Reply: English editing is done.

In addition, the tone of the text suggests that there is an important relationship between the COVID vaccine and ketoacidosis, but the conclusion indicates the opposite. Kind regards Reply: the rewriting of the conclusion is already done.

Reviewer 3

This manuscript listed the relationship between COVID-19 vaccine and diabetes ketoacidosis, analyzed the conclusions of some clinical researches, and puts forward some hypothesis and follow-up research hotspots, but lacks in vivo or in vitro experimental evidence.

Reply: the fact that there is still a lack of clinical study on this issue is already mentioned in the final part of this invited review.

Reviewer 4

The author provides a mini-review looking into the potential risk of type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes, and diabetic ketoacidosis after COVID-19 vaccination. The authors concluded that diabetic problems are rare and advocate the COVID-19 vaccination for diabetic patients.

Some issues should be addressed to improve the quality of the paper.

 Care should be taken to state COVID-19 as a "high fatality" given the recent virus of Omicron. Reply: this is already rewritten.

2. The review can be further supplemented by the recent evidence on COVID-19-related increased risk of diabetes (PMID: 36029131).



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Reply: the suggested reference is added into discussion



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Journal Chief Editor Review

Reply to comment

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JOURNAL EDITOR-IN-CHIEF (ASSOCIATE EDITOR) COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Considering the focus of this mini review is COVID-19 vaccination and diabetic ketoacidosis, the section of COVID-19 vaccination and diabetic ketoacidosis should be given more information. Currently this section was relative short compared to the Introduction.

- Therefore, the authors are suggested to add one table to summarize the key information by separate T1D and T1D, Reply: the suggested table is added.
- with more discussion for the following issues: (1) Are there differences for COVD-19 induced DCK between T1D and T2D? (2) How these difference or similar effects affect by gender? Age? With and without well glycaemia control? and etc. reply: the suggested discussion is added.