

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 86654

Title: Partners in diabetes epidemic: A global perspective

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03647029 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-06-29

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-06-30 01:24

Reviewer performed review: 2023-07-05 08:12

Review time: 5 Days and 6 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[Y] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Good [Y] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance	
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] 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	
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No	

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the manuscript titled "Partners in diabetes epidemic: a global perspective," the authors searched 3,359 articles in databases such as PubMed and 128 articles that explored the substantial links between insulin signaling, genetics, environment, mitochondria, and obesity and diabetes. This review contains some interesting findings and the authors elaborate on the causes of diabetes, but the differences between genetic and environmental as well as cellular and animal models and human biology limit the applicability of these models to mechanistic studies and therapeutic interventions in diabetes. This review contains some interesting findings and the authors elaborate on the causes of diabetes, but the differences between genetic and environmental as well as cellular and animal models and human biology limit the applicability of these models to mechanistic studies and therapeutic interventions in diabetes. However, too much of this manuscript reviews previous experiments, and this review only investigates studies up to 2019, and the availability of recent new findings and original explorations are major shortcomings of this manuscript. Therefore, major revisions must be made before this manuscript can be accepted for publication in World Journal of Diabetes. Major



7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite 160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA **Telephone:** +1-925-399-1568

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com **https:**//www.wjgnet.com

comments: 1. 52 Diabetes may become the leading cause of death in 2030 [1]. Diabetes will become one of the most significant diseases or major diseases in the future. 2. 81 We identified studies that discussed diabetes including T1D, T2D, The full name is required at the first occurrence of the abbreviation. 3. This statement needs reference: 106 Gestational diabetes develops during pregnancy; it causes high blood glucose that can affect pregnancy and baby's health. 4. 132 Suppresses lipolysis, and perhaps stimulates de novo fatty acid synthesis [19]. References are spaced from the text. 5. 139 They reported an increased adiponectin levels in insulin-resistant patients with T1D, and a reduced levels in patients with T2D [24]. Why are adiponectin levels different in T1D and T2D patients, so there is an appropriate range for adiponectin levels? 6. 168 While gene expression profiling of pancreatic islets obtained from T2D individuals, Gunton et al. (2005) 41. Citation format error 7. This statement needs reference: 239 Even living under the same environment some individuals are more vulnerable to diabetes risk because of some inherited factors suggesting that T2D occurs because of intense interactions between many genes and the environment. 8. This statement needs reference: 325 KLF extensively expressed throughout larval development and during adulthood with a predominant expression in intestine, a major endocrine system positioned close to sexual organs and engaged in nutrient sensing and energy metabolism. 9. The authors showed Factors responsible for T2D incidence in Fig. 2, why not show TD1 as well? 10. As far as I know, intestinal flora changes as well as inflammatory factors and lipid metabolic processes can also have an impact on diabetes,

which the authors can supplement with recent research articles to support.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 86654

Title: Partners in diabetes epidemic: A global perspective

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07248313 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Consultant Physician-Scientist, Professor, Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-06-29

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-07-04 10:25

Reviewer performed review: 2023-07-12 09:44

Review time: 7 Days and 23 Hours

	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C:
Scientific quality	Good
	[] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No creativity or innovation



https://www.wjgnet.com

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [] Grade C: Fair [] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] 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
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript entitled Partners in diabetes epidemic: a global perspective has been reviewed with the following observation. 1. Title: The title is suitable and it reflect the main subject of the manuscript. 2. Abstract. The abstract summarize and reflect the work described in the manuscript. 3. Key Words. The key words are suitable MeSHs and reflect the focus of the manuscript 4. Background. This review is not based on focused question. And the protocol of the systematic review has not been registered in Prospero. So, this article is better to be called as scoping review instead of systematic review. The background of diabetes mellitus and its present status are not adequately described in the manuscript. 5. Methods. Data sources and search strategy are described in adequate detail. But reproducibility of the search with the given keywords is in question. As all the included articles may be included in the reference list. The present reference list shows PMID in all articles. This represents that articles are indexed in Medline data bases only. 6. Results. The search findings may be described under subheading Result which is lacking in the manuscript. It should also include critical view point and gap analysis. 7. Illustrations and tables. Figures 1 and 2 may be revised.



Figure 1 should be modified as per PRISMA flow chart. Figure 2 does not reflect correctly the relationship among insulin signaling and risk factors. 8. References. As the manuscript includes publications up to 2019. So the latest articles are not included. 9. Quality of manuscript organization and presentation. The manuscript is required to be concisely and coherently organized and presented as instructed. There is scope of language improvement and grammatical error correction in the manuscript. 10. Research methods and reporting: the manuscript may be re written following PRISMA guidelines for scoping review.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 86654

Title: Partners in diabetes epidemic: A global perspective

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03647029 Position: Peer Reviewer Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-06-29

Reviewer chosen by: Cong Lin

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-02 02:19

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-02 12:38

Review time: 10 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[] Grade A: Priority publishing [Y] 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
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous
statements	Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



https://www.wjgnet.com

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the manuscript titled "Partners in diabetes epidemic: a global perspective," the authors searched 3,375 articles in databases such as PubMed and following the (PRISMA) guidelines for 143 articles that explored the substantial links between insulin secretion, insulin resistance, insulin signaling, genetics, environment, mitochondria, and obesity, gut microbes and diabetes. This review contains some interesting findings and the authors elaborate on the causes of diabetes, contributing to the acceleration of medical advances in the treatment and prevention of diabetes as well as its application in diabetes control. Therefore, this revised manuscript is acceptable for publication in World Journal of Diabetes.



RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 86654

Title: Partners in diabetes epidemic: A global perspective

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 07248313 Position: Editorial Board Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Consultant Physician-Scientist, Professor, Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: India

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-06-29

Reviewer chosen by: Cong Lin

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-02 01:28

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-03 11:42

Review time: 1 Day and 10 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) [] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [] Major revision [] Rejection
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [] Yes [Y] No



https://www.wjgnet.com

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The revised manuscript titled Partners in diabetes epidemic: a global perspective has the following observations 1. The manuscript has been revised as per given suggestions that may be considered as satisfactory. 2. In abstract, the given below statement may be rewritten keeping in view the following queries. a. Whether laboratory research, systematic reviews, and clinical trials are databases or articles categories. b. Which reporting terms were followed? c. The same information is not present in the manuscript. We searched relevant articles in PubMed, google scholar, laboratory research, systematic reviews, clinical trials, and epidemiological data that connected insulin signaling, genetics, environment, lipid metabolism dysfunction, mitochondria and the gut microbiota as the major determinants in diabetes, and followed the preferred reporting terms for this review. 3. the methods section says The databases were searched in 2018 and 2019 but the articles included in this study were published between 1981 and 2021. How is it possible?