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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 89369

Title: Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists as a possible intervention to delay the onset of type 1 diabetes: A new horizon

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03372482
Position: Editorial Board
Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Academic Research, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Egypt

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2023-11-03

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-05 07:14

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-05 07:16

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish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

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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	[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
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [ ] Anonymous [Y] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Type 1 Diabetes (T1D) arises from an autoimmune response that damages pancreatic β-cells, causing insulin deficiency. The only treatment for this disease is Intensive insulin therapy, which requires multiple daily injections or continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion with frequent monitoring of blood glucose. While advances have been made with closed-loop hybrid pumps and continuous glucose monitoring devices, 75% of subjects with T1D have an A1c above 7%. Moreover, there is a significant disease and emotional burden associated with the diagnosis and management of T1D. Our recent report has shown that Semaglutide, a GLP-1 RA, when used in patients recently diagnosed with T1D, allows them to maintain glucose control for 12 months without insulin. In all these subjects, fasting c peptide was 0.6 and increased following Semaglutide. This observation, along with the evidence that subjects with T1D have 50% of their insulin secretory capacity intact at the time of diagnosis, suggests that if Semaglutide is started earlier in subjects at risk of T1D, it may be able to delay the onset of T1D and initiation of insulin in this population. Teplizumab is the only FDA-approved treatment shown to delay the onset of T1D by 32 months. There is an

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urgent need to develop future therapies that can further delay the onset of T1D. The debate on T1D risk screening continues, especially in those without a family history, with the benefits of early detection being weighed against the financial and emotional implications. Our research suggests that early screening of T1D combined with interventions like GLP-1 RA could significantly delay the onset of T1D in subjects at high risk of this disease. This approach offers a promising avenue for improving the quality of life for T1D patients and needs to be investigated in prospective randomized controlled clinical trials. In General: it's a good paper and the subject of the manuscript is applicable and useful. Title: the title properly explains the purpose and objective of the article Abstract: abstract contains an appropriate summary for the article, the language used in the abstract is easy to read and understand, and there are no suggestions for improvement. Introduction: authors do provide adequate background on the topic and reason for this article and describe what the authors hoped to achieve. Conclusion: in general: Good and the research provides sample data for the authors to make their conclusion. Finally, this was an attractive article. In its current state, it adds much new insightful information to the field. Therefore, I accept that paper to be published in your journal.

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RE-REVIEW REPORT OF REVISED MANUSCRIPT

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Position: Editorial Board
Academic degree: MD, PhD
Professional title: Academic Research, Professor
Reviewer's Country/Territory: Egypt
Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2023-11-03

Reviewer chosen by: Li Li

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-12-21 07:42

Reviewer performed review: 2023-12-21 07:43

Review time: 1 Hour

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
Peer-reviewer	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous

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

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applicable and useful. Finally, this was an attractive article. In its current state, it adds much new insightful information to the field.