

I have reviewed your manuscript "Association of remnant cholesterol and mortality in patients with diabetes: Results from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999-2018." This study offers valuable insights into the association between remnant cholesterol and mortality in diabetic patients. However, there are several areas that need to be addressed:

1. Grammatical and Language Issues: The manuscript contains several grammatical errors that need correction to enhance clarity and readability.

Authors response: Thank you for your advice. We have entrusted native speakers to improve the clarity and readability of this article. Additionally, we have also uploaded the editing certificate.

2. Depth and Scope of Discussion: The discussion could benefit from a more in-depth exploration of the mechanisms behind the observed associations. Specifically, it is crucial to discuss the impact of systemic inflammation and metabolic syndrome on lipid abnormalities, as suggested by the study doi:10.3389/fimmu.2022.925690.

Authors response: Thank you for your valuable comment. We totally agree that systemic inflammation and metabolic syndrome are crucial in lipid metabolism in patients with diabetes. We have carefully read the study suggested and cited this in our revised manuscript (page 11).

3. Consideration of Racial Differences: It's essential to discuss the potential racial disparities in the association between blood lipid levels and mortality in diabetic patients, referencing the study doi: 10.1007/s12011-022-03521-y.

Authors response: Thank you for your precious advice. We believe the associations may vary in different ethnicities, and we performed subgroup analyses stratified by ethnicities and cited the reference in discussion section (page 9, 10, and 12). We hope our revision can get your satisfaction.

4. Dietary and Cardiovascular Factors: The role of dietary inflammation in

the observed associations, particularly regarding cardiovascular mortality, should be considered and discussed, citing studies doi: 10.1016/j.numecd.2023.03.005 and doi: 10.1016/j.numecd.2023.04.015.

Authors response: Thank you for your valuable comment. We completely agree that dietary inflammation influences the risk of cardiovascular mortality. However, dietary data not consistently available throughout the entire study period and we have added this in our limitation. Moreover, we believe the references provided are of value and cited these two articles. We hope our revision can get your satisfaction (page 12).

Overall, while your research is intriguing, addressing these points will significantly strengthen the manuscript.