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### CHECKLIST OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SCIENTIFIC EDITORS

Manuscript page number: 34

Manuscript word count: 7691

		Comments
Item No.	Specific items for verification	Yes=[Y]
		No= [N]
	General Information of the Manuscript	
	Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes	
	Manuscript NO.: 67653	
	Column: Observational Study	
	<b>Title:</b> The Role of Hepatitis A Virus in Diabetes Mellitus	
1	Authors: James Lin, Horng-Yih Ou, Rudruidee Karnchanasorn,	[ Y]
	Raynald Samoa, Lee-Ming Chuang and KEN C. CHIU	
	<b>Reviewer code:</b> 00006459, and 00006459	
	First decision: 2021-06-16 14:44	
	Scientific Editor: Man Liu	
	Date of signature: 10/27/2021 (month/day/year)	
	Editorial Office's Comments	
	Science Editor: 1. Scientific quality. The manuscript is analysis of	
	data from observational study collected between 2005-2012. The	[Y ]
2	topic is within the scope of the WJD. a. Classification Grade B b.	
2	Summary of peer review report: Manuscript concern the	
	association between HAV infection / vaccination, and diabetes, but	
	authors did not distinguish persons with diabetes type 1 and 2.	
	Authors carefully analysed many important factors in different	



# Baishideng **Publishing**

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ways but did not eliminate group of type 1 diabetic patients. The questions raised by the reviewer should be answered. c. Formatthere are 7 tables and 1 diagram. d. References - a total of 20 references are cited, included only 1 reference published in the last 3 years. e. Self-cited references- there is only one self-cited references. f. Reference recommendations- the authors should seek more recent references. 2. Language evaluation: Classification Grade B-minor language polishing. 3. Academic norms and rules; The authors provided Conflict of interest Disclosure form. Supplementary comments: Invited manuscript, supported by grant from Jie Chan Chen Foundation. Manuscript was not previously published. 5. Issues raised: a. The most problematic is the problem of time dependence between HAV infection and diabetes. If we seek the associations between these diseases, we have to know that HAV infection was before the diabetes diagnosis, in the other situation all analyses have no sense. b. It should be reanalysed after eliminating data of patients with type 1 diabetes. c.Despite the big number of participants, it is necessary to check the normality of data distribution, and variancy, because this is requiring of T- student tests. (Data could be for example two peak). Maybe for several data mean and SD are not appropriate. d. Through all manuscript mistake "HVA" abbreviation should be replaced by HAV. e. It very questionable diabetes diagnosis in this group of patients, because HbA1c from whole group was 5,7%- what result is complete norm



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	for healthy persons. In such large group is unlikely to have all	
	extremely good metabolic controlled patients. f. It is	
	questionable that in group of HAV vaccinated persons is lack of	
	infected despite large number of patients without significant	
	presence of antibodies. g. Pointing that between group existed	
	significant differences in ALAT (25 vs 26), AspAT (25 vs 25), and	
	bilirubin is rather not important and should not be described. h.	
	The article" Highlight section" is missing. Please add the	
	Article Highlight section at the end of the main text. 6. Re-review:	
	Required 7. Recommendation: Conditional acceptance.	
	*	
	Company Editor-in-Chief: I have reviewed the Peer-Review	
	Report, full text of the manuscript, and the relevant ethics	
	documents, all of which have met the basic publishing requirements	
	of the World Journal of Diabetes, and the manuscript is	
	conditionally accepted. I have sent the manuscript to the author(s)	
	for its revision according to the Peer-Review Report, Editorial	
	Office's comments and the Criteria for Manuscript Revision by	
	Authors.	
3	The fixed headings are copied.	[ Y]
	The title concisely summarizes the main topic of the study and is	
	not too long (no more than 18 words). Words such as 'exploration',	
4	'research', 'analysis', 'observation', and 'investigation' are avoided.	[ Y]
	The title does not start with 'The' and does not include any Arabic	
	numbers or uncommon abbreviations.	
5	A short running title is provided (no more than 6 words).	[ Y]



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6	The authors' full family (sur)names and full/abbreviated first	
	names are listed on the title page and are consistent with those	[ Y]
	listed in the signed BPG Copyright License Agreement form.	
	The 'Author contributions' passage describes the specific	
	contribution(s) made by each author. The author's names are listed	
	in the following format: full family (sur)name followed by	
	abbreviated first and middles names.	
	e.g., "Wang CL and Liang L contributed equally to this work; Wang	
7	CL, Liang L, Fu JF, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM designed the	[Y ]
	research study; Wang CL, Zou CC, Hong F and Wu XM performed	
	the research; Xue JZ and Lu JR contributed new reagents and	
	analytic tools; Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF analyzed the data; and	
	Wang CL, Liang L and Fu JF wrote the manuscript. All authors	
	have read and approve the final manuscript."	
	The 'Supported by' statement describes the source(s) of financial	[N ]
8	support and includes the corresponding identification number(s)	
	and program ID(s) if available, and contains no spelling errors.	
	The 'Corresponding author' passage provides the corresponding	
	author's full first and family (sur)names, abbreviated title (e.g., MD,	
9	PhD), affiliated institute's name and complete postal address	[Y ]
	(including zip code) and e-mail (written in all lowercase), and	
	contains no spelling errors.	
	The Manuscript Tracking information (i.e., Received, Peer review	
10	started, First decision, Revised, Accepted, Article in press, and	[ Y]
	Published online) are provided along with the corresponding editor	
	and date for each item, and contain no spelling errors.	
	The Abstract section is formatted according to the article-specific	
44	style (structured $vs$ unstructured) and word count thresholds, as	[Y ]
11	follows:	
	Commentary, Frontier, Diagnostic Advances, Medical Ethics,	



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	Minireview, Review, Therapeutics Advances, and Topic Highlight:	
	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 200 words.	
	Field of Vision, Case Report and Letter to the Editor:	
	Non-structured abstract that is no less than 150 words.	
	Research articles: Structured abstract with subsections for AIM (no	
	more than 20 words); METHODS (no less than 80 words); RESULTS	
	(no less than 120 words); and CONCLUSION (no more than 26	
	words).	
	The 'Key words' list provides 5-10 keywords that reflect the main	
12	content of the study. The first letter of each keyword is capitalized,	[Y ]
	and each keyword is separated by a semicolon.	
	The "citation" contains authors' names and manuscript title. The	
	name of the first author should be typed in bold letters; the family	
	(sur) name of all authors should be typed with the first letter	
	capitalized, followed by their abbreviated first and middle initials.	
13	For example, an article by Jae Moon Yoon, Ki Young Son, Chun Sick	[Y ]
	Eom, Daniel Durrance, Sang Min Park will be written as Yoon JM,	
	Son KY, Eom CS, Durrance D, Park SM. Pre-existing diabetes	
	mellitus increases the risk of gastric cancer: A meta-analysis. World J	
	Gastroenterol 2019; In press	
	The 'Core tip' provides a summary (less than 100 words) of the	
4.4	study that outlines the most innovative and important arguments	[ Y]
14	and core contents of the paper and will serve to effectively attract	
	readers.	
	1	



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15	The 'INTRODUCTION' section clearly describes the relevant background information for the study. Only the most relevant and current (within the past 5 years) literature is cited, with the exception of rare instances of seminal literature citations. All technical terms and/or abbreviations are explained and/or defined, with the full name of abbreviations given upon first appearance in the text and the abbreviation presented in parentheses [i.e., "computed tomography (CT)"]. First-person pronouns (e.g., 'I', 'we') are used appropriately to clearly indicate the work performed by the author(s). When weaknesses of previous studies are described in the text to highlight the innovations related to the	[ Y]
	current study, the information is presented carefully.	
16	The 'MATERIALS AND METHODS' section clearly and accurately describes all materials and methods used to obtain the data presented in the article and is adequate for a reader to repeat the study.	[ Y]
17	The 'RESULTS' section concisely describes the observational and experimental results. Representative data and data that have scientific significance are emphasized. Data is presented in either the text, a table or figure ( <i>i.e.</i> , chart, diagram, graph or image), but is not repeated among each. Information presented in the tables and figures clearly describes the trends, meaning, and inferences. Results described in textual form are accurate, concise and clear.	[ Y]
18	Statistical symbols are accurate. Statistical significance is expressed as ${}^{a}P$ < 0.05, ${}^{b}P$ < 0.01 ( $P$ > 0.05 usually does not need to be denoted). If there are other series of $P$ values, ${}^{c}P$ < 0.05 and ${}^{d}P$ < 0.01 are used, and a third series of $P$ values is expressed as ${}^{e}P$ < 0.05 and ${}^{f}P$ < 0.01. Statistical data is expressed as mean $\pm$ SD or mean $\pm$ SE.	[Y ]



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The 'DISCUSSION' section (1) describes the main purpose and hypothesis of the study; (2) summarizes the most important results; (3) illustrates and explains the results (but does not simply repeat the data) and draws conclusions or inferences based on the results; (4) points out the limitations of the study and their impact on the results, as well as proposes further advice on future research topic(s) or direction(s); and (5) describes the theoretical significance and practical value of the findings.  The 'ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS' section expresses gratitude to any individuals or organizations for technical support (i.e., providing instrumentation, equipment or experimental materials, and/or assistance in experimental work), non-technical services (i.e., useful inspiration, suggestions, guidance, or review), and/or any other auxiliary work.  The 'ARTICLE HIGHLIGHTS' section provides comments for original articles in accordance with the specified format.  The 'REFERENCES' section lists the references in the Vancouver style. This style uses Arabic numeral in-text citations based on the order of the first appearance of a source in the text, a superscript number should be placed following the name (i.e., "Pang et al"). For citations where no author is indicated, a superscript number should be placed at the end of the sentence. Respective examples are: "Mal" reported", "Pan et al" indicated"; "PCR has a high sensitivity (sol." No superscript numbers are used when the reference number is described in the text; for example, "The experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text (e.g., Pan et al" please see reference [8]).			
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experimental method used has been described in reference [8]." The style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text		sensitivity <sup>[6,9]</sup> ." No superscript numbers are used when the	
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(e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).		style of reference citations in tables is the same as that in the text	
		(e.g., Pan et al <sup>[2-5]</sup> , please see reference [8]).	



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