

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 82756

Title: Food contaminants and potential risk of diabetes development: A narrative review

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05382254

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Associate Chief Physician, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Serbia

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-27

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-02-01 07:54

Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-05 08:22

Review time: 4 Days

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Milanović M et al. provide a more comprehensive review of the progressive research on food contamination and diabetes mellitus, using three specific substances (PHTHALIC ACID ESTERS, BISPHENOL A, and ACRYLAMIDE) as examples. This is a narrative review with novel arguments and recent references. However, there are some shortcomings and suggested changes. 1. It is suggested that the title of the manuscript should be changed to "Food contaminants and potential risk of diabetes development: A Narrative review". 2. Page 6, the relationship between factors other than food contamination and diabetes mellitus should be streamlined as much as possible; page 8, the content related to "reproductive toxicants" can be streamlined. 3. The common PAEs on page 7 can be streamlined, and the same effect can be achieved by using general language and making the correct references. Similarly, the first paragraph on page 14; the first paragraph on page 19; and the second paragraph on page 19 should be streamlined. 4. Page 9 "Also, alterations in gene expression specific for pancreas and β -cell development and function in offspring were measured[68]." is not properly connected. The same deficiency is also manifested in "Also, DiBP reduced fetal plasma

insulin levels in offspring and decreased PPAR α mRNA levels in liver were observed[72]." 5. Page 10 "Gender and weight differences related to DEHP and diabetes development" can be simplified, in addition, it seems that "homestatic model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR)" has a language defect in the manuscript. 6. On page 10, " A reduction in insulin levels was found in DEHP-treated adolescent T2D mice.", it is suggested to add a reference here. 7. The title of the manuscript is "Food contaminants and potential risks of diabetes development". The author wants to highlight the relationship between food pollution and diabetes. Many content unrelated to diabetes seems useful, but in fact it makes the manuscript seem lengthy, which is no good for highlighting the theme. Therefore, it is recommended to delete the following content: 1) It is suggested to delete the contents related to triglyceride in the first paragraph of page 13. 2) The second paragraph on page 15 related to "sex hormone" is suggested to be deleted. 3) The first paragraph on page 20 suggested deletion of other toxicity related contents except diabetes. 4) It is suggested to delete the relevant contents of "gender differences" on pages 21 and 22. 8. The authors have talked about three substances in this narrative review. When describing each substance, it is better to use a subtitle to indicate the content to be described (for example, research status, physiological mechanism with diabetes, and future research direction). In this way, the manuscript will be more organized and the reader's thinking will be clearer.

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Title: Food contaminants and potential risk of diabetes development: A narrative review

Provenance and peer review: Invited manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06008175

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: Serbia

Manuscript submission date: 2022-12-27

Reviewer chosen by: Dong-Mei Wang

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Reviewer performed review: 2023-02-12 01:21

Review time: 11 Days

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Milanović et al. described the environmental agents that affect glucose metabolism and their potential role in the development of diabetes mellitus. Since environmental agents get less attention based on glucose metabolism, this review is very important to educate physicians. The authors focused on three major agents: phthalates, bisphenol A, and acrylamide. 1. Adding figure(s) that shows potential mechanisms for these agents on diabetes development will help understand readers more clearly. 2. If the authors can find the manuscript which describes decreasing phthalates, bisphenol A, and acrylamide concentrations in the blood (e.g. avoiding packaging materials, or chemical reactions during food processing) resulting in improvement in glucose metabolism, please describe them.