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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics*

Manuscript NO: 87111

Title: Prediabetes in children and adolescents: An updated review

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05186196

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Academic Research, Attending Doctor, Doctor, Research Fellow

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Romania

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-25

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-15 07:42

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-15 10:29

Review time: 2 Hours

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 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



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Scientific significance of the conclusion in 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 scientific significance
Language quality	[<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Grade A: Priority publishing [<input 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

In this opinion review, the authors provide an overview of the latest insights into prediabetes in children and adolescents and outline the direction of future research. 1
Title. Does the title reflect the main subject/hypothesis of the manuscript? Yes 2
Abstract. Does the abstract summarize and reflect the work described in the manuscript? Yes 3
Key Words. Do the key words reflect the focus of the manuscript? Yes 4
Background. Does the manuscript adequately describe the background, present status and significance of the study? Yes, with the corrections listed below. 5
Methods. Does the manuscript describe methods (e.g., experiments, data analysis, surveys, and clinical trials, etc.) in adequate detail? Yes, with the corrections listed below. 6
Results. Are the research objectives achieved by the experiments used in this study? What are the contributions that the study has made for research progress in this field? Yes 7
Discussion. Does the manuscript interpret the findings adequately and appropriately, highlighting the key points concisely, clearly and logically? Are the findings and their applicability/relevance to the literature stated in a clear and definite manner? Is the discussion accurate and does it discuss the paper's scientific significance and/or

relevance to clinical practice sufficiently? Yes, with the below mentioned amendments.

8 Illustrations and tables. Are the figures, diagrams, and tables sufficient, good quality and appropriately illustrative, with labeling of figures using arrows, asterisks, etc, and are the legends adequate and accurately reflective of the images/illustrations shown? This section of the paper requires major revisions.

9 Biostatistics. Does the manuscript meet the requirements of biostatistics? N/A

10 Units. Does the manuscript meet the requirements of use of SI units? Not applicable

11 References. Does the manuscript appropriately cite the latest, important and authoritative references in the Introduction and Discussion sections? Does the author self-cite, omit, incorrectly cite and/or over-cite references? Yes, with the corrections listed below.

12 Quality of manuscript organization and presentation. Is the manuscript well, concisely and coherently organized and presented? Is the style, language and grammar accurate and appropriate? Yes

Specific comments: "prevalence of childhood obesity has increased exponentially in recent years as a consequence of novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic" - I think this is an overstatement. It is indirectly true, but the true fact is that more children became obese due to sedentary lifestyles and poor dietary patterns, lack of physical activity during the COVID-19 pandemic, but the pandemic did not prevent children to do indoor physical activity or eat healthy - this point needs to be explained

"A literature search was conducted using PubMed, EMBASE, RCA, and Google Scholar databases. Search terms included "prediabetes", "dysglycemia", "abnormal glucose homeostasis", "children", and "adolescents". Articles published in English between January 2013 to March 2023 were considered with the exception of landmark studies or articles. Additional publications were also retrieved by snowballing": - PubMed is not a database, the database is MEDLINE - you did employ hyperglycemia as a search term? dysglycemia definitely led to less relevant results? Please propose an algorithm to diagnose/recognize prediabetes in children & adolescents as a figure. How about

MODY (maturity-onset diabetes of the young) and LADA (latent autoimmune diabetes in adults)? Should we screen adolescents early for these conditions as well? Are any of the reported cases linked to prediabetes secondary to other conditions, e.g., Cystic fibrosis. Hemochromatosis. Chronic pancreatitis. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) Cushing's syndrome. Pancreatic cancer. Glucagonoma. Pancreatectomy etc Please explain all abbreviations on their first use - e.g. you did not explain BMI. The references are not formatted according to the journal's guidelines. The manuscript would require 1-2 tables and 1-2 figures (graphical abstract?) to increase its readability. Maybe design some trends in obesity/diabetes incidence, prevalence etc. Overall the paper is suitable for publication following some moderate revisions.

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Position: Associate Editor

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Full Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Romania

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-07-25

Reviewer chosen by: Geng-Long Liu

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-08-22 10:37

Reviewer performed review: 2023-08-29 21:41

Review time: 7 Days and 11 Hours

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
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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

The authors of this manuscript aimed to review the latest data on prediabetes in children and strategies for screening and treatment. The paper is generally well and coherently organized but needs some adjustments to improve it. The title may need to be changed to include more precisely the main ideas from this review, not just naming the prediabetes. The abstract must summarize the most important news regarding prediabetes, including screening and strategies presented in the paper. It should not only present the aim of the review. The keywords reflect, in general, the focus of the manuscript, but adding 1 or 2 words could narrow the field. The background and the importance of this field are presented very limited, and it could be improved to include more data and to justify the need for updating and looking for new data on this subject. Also, the methodology of searching the articles must be more detailed regarding the inclusion and exclusion of the papers, even though there is no systematic review. Maybe it would be better to add that this is a narrative review. The presentation of the leading new data follows a logical line from childhood obesity, type 2 diabetes, and prediabetes and then details the prevalence, screening, and strategies. Regarding childhood obesity,

this section needs to be improved. More than half of this is related to the COVID-19 situation. There should be presented data not only from COVID-19, as this could not be linked only to the pandemic. The subtitle “Management algorithms” may be changed as it could be misleading as it is followed by “Management of prediabetes.” There are no illustrations or tables. Adding an image or a table with a synthesis of the new data may bring value to the paper. The manuscript appropriately cites the latest, most essential references regarding prediabetes in children and adolescents. Regarding the methodology, as this is not a systematic review, the PRISMA 2009 Checklist should not be used. As the paper did not involve any human study, there is no need for an ethics statement. The manuscript is generally well and coherently organized with an accurate style and a good use of the English language and grammar. Still, some editing improvements are needed, and the abbreviated words should be consistent (see T2DM).