

## JOURNAL EDITORIAL BOARD'S REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**Manuscript NO:** 89974

**Title:** Association of age at diagnosis of diabetes with subsequent risk of age-related ocular diseases and vision acuity

**Journal Editor-in-Chief/Associate Editor/Editorial Board Member:** Lu Cai

**Country/Territory:** United States

**Editorial Director:** Jia-Ru Fan

**Date accepted review:** 2024-02-03 09:35

**Date reviewed:** 2024-02-03 15:39

**Review time:** 6 Hours

SCIENTIFIC QUALITY	LANGUAGE QUALITY	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	language polishing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

## JOURNAL EDITORIAL BOARD COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Due to the fact that there was only one reviewer who provided simple addition of a few references without scientific comments, it may be better to invite a reviewer who is expert in the epidemiology or data base analysis, to double check this work. I am not epidemiological and also not data base analysis expert, I have the following concern: 1) It is well known that the Framingham Heart Study showed that the risk of CHD and the risk for CHD death were 1.38 and 1.86 times higher, respectively, for each 10-year increase in duration of diabetes (PMID: 14988289). The present study WAS NOT CLEARLY DISTINCT of the fact that the younger age at the diagnosis of diabetes, the higher (or larger) relative risk of incident ocular diseases and greater vision loss from the fact that the risk of ocular diseases and greater vision loss is associated with the duration of diabetes. 2) Although the authors mentioned "After adjustment for covariates, the association was reversed with diabetes diagnosed at younger age associated with a larger HR. This trend remained consistent after further

adjustment for diabetes duration (Supplementary Figure 5).” in page 12. Since this is a very easily knowledge that the duration of diabetes since the younger who was diagnosed as diabetes the longer the duration of diabetes if all examined at the one-time data, the authors are better to give a detail explanation how this was further adjusted. In addition, this important adjustment is also suggested to be included in the main body of the manuscript, instead of provided as a supplementary result.