

March 27, 2015

Dear Editor,

Please find enclosed the edited manuscript in Word format (*16288-edited_In treating Diabetes What is Important Glucose Levels or Outcome Measures 3.27.15*)

Title: In Treating Diabetes- What is Important Glucose Levels or Outcome Measure

Author: Anil K. Mandal

Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS Manuscript No: 16288

The manuscript has been improved according to the suggestions of reviewers:

1. Format has been updated
2. Revision has been made according to the suggestion of the reviewer and please find below Responses to Reviewers Comments:

Reviewer #1 Reviewed by 00506294

Thank you reviewer. We have explained Δ glucose in the abstract and in the text in paragraph 3 above Table 1.

Reviewer #2 Reviewed by 03117388

Thank you for your comments. Here are my answers

1. Plenty of articles are available which report significant relationship between postprandial hyperglycemia and cardiovascular disorder and death
2. Few articles are available showing relationship between postprandial hyperglycemia and renal function deterioration.
3. Our aim is to document importance of Δ glucose which is the difference between 2h postprandial glucose (2hPPG) and fasting blood glucose. (FBG). In order to obviate the dilemma between FBG and 2hPPG we innovated Δ . It relates strongly to renal function changes stronger than 2hPPG alone. (Reference #4). We presented our current data (unpublished) which reconfirms our previous finding that Δ glucose significantly relates to serum creatinine. Higher the Δ glucose above 50mg/dL, higher will be the serum creatinine.
4. Yes, I agree that 2h glucose level in a glucose tolerance test (OGTT) is the most sensitive test for diagnosis of diabetes. Since OGTT is not routinely practical we have to rely upon 2h glucose level after a major meal containing 70g carbohydrates. We have data presented in American Society of Nephrology November 15, 2014 that oral anti-diabetic drugs do not significantly lower 2h postprandial glucose but insulin does (unpublished). Although Advance study shows that oral