

Reviewer Number	Original Comment	Reply
1	The overall structure of the manuscript is incomplete: key words are missing	Key-words were already mentioned below the abstract
1	The information about the study population, material and methods should be supplemented. Clear information about the HbA1c levels, not only glucose level, diabetic complications and concomitant diseases should be included. Authors should provide exact information about inclusion/exclusion criteria. It would be interesting to perform analyses among different age groups	<p>We have now enumerated all the patient comorbidities which served as the exclusion criteria (these include: advanced cardiovascular disease, cancer, history of cardiovascular accident, patients on psychotropic drug, renal failure requiring dialysis, blindness). These comorbidities could independently influence medication adherence by reducing patient self-efficacy or by changing the patient's perceived susceptibility to diabetes.</p> <p>Age-analysis has been previously performed for age &lt; 50 years, and <math>\geq</math> 50 years; no significant association was found with age</p> <p>Mean HbA1c has now been reported in the sample for which it was available (N = 354)</p>
	Grammar, spellings and symbols should be corrected through all article. Format of some references should be corrected and they should be arranged sequentially.	<p>Spelling and grammar has been checked and corrections applied</p> <p>All References have been rechecked and modified as required.</p> <p>DOI is unavailable for reference 3, 4, 28.</p> <p>First page of non-Pubmed indexed articles is also being submitted in PDF format (Ref. 2, 10, 23)</p>
	I was confused with some results provided	Patients <b>not on</b> insulin

	<p>in this article: on page 6: "Patient on insulin therapy was found to be significantly associated with medication non-adherence", but on page 10: "In the present study participants on insulin reported higher medication adherence compared to those on oral hypoglycemic agents". Authors should explain this results.</p>	<p>therapy (only on Oral Hypoglycemic Agents) were found to be significantly associated....</p> <p>This result can be seen in Table 1 – 74% of patients on Insulin therapy were adherent while only 59% of patients on OHA alone were adherent to their anti-diabetic medication.</p> <p>We thank the reviewer for pointing out the error</p>
	<p>It was interesting finding that absence of hypertension was found to be independent predictor of medication non-adherence. I think this finding should be explained.</p>	<p>We have previously also commented on this finding in the discussion</p> <p>“Our study found hypertensive patients to be significantly more adherent to their anti-diabetic medications which could be on account of perception of increased susceptibility to disease and perceived benefit of medications in the comorbid patients.”</p>
2	<p>The co-morbidities being the exclusion criteria should be clearly listed.</p>	<p>We have now enumerated all the patient comorbidities which served as the exclusion criteria</p>