

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 61790

Title: Relationships between emissions of toxic airborne molecules and type 1 diabetes incidence in children. An ecologic study.

Reviewer's code: 05086539

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, MSc, PhD

Professional title: Senior Lecturer

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Indonesia

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2020-12-18

Reviewer chosen by: Li Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-12-20 03:39

Reviewer performed review: 2020-12-20 03:48

Review time: 1 Hour

Scientific quality	[<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Grade A: Excellent [<input type="radio"/>] Grade B: Very good [<input type="radio"/>] Grade C: Good [<input type="radio"/>] Grade D: Fair [<input type="radio"/>] Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	[<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Grade A: Priority publishing [<input type="radio"/>] Grade B: Minor language polishing [<input type="radio"/>] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [<input type="radio"/>] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[<input type="radio"/>] Accept (High priority) [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Accept (General priority) [<input type="radio"/>] Minor revision [<input type="radio"/>] Major revision [<input type="radio"/>] Rejection
Re-review	[<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Yes [<input type="radio"/>] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [<input type="radio"/>] Anonymous [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: [<input checked="" type="radio"/>] Yes [<input type="radio"/>] No



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https://www.wjgnet.com

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

please add abbreviation list in the manuscript

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 61790

Title: Relationships between emissions of toxic airborne molecules and type 1 diabetes incidence in children. An ecologic study.

Reviewer's code: 03206532

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Attending Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Italy

Manuscript submission date: 2020-12-18

Reviewer chosen by: Ya-Juan Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-02-19 23:11

Reviewer performed review: 2021-03-03 12:08

Review time: 11 Days and 12 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
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 type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" 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

General comments The authors addressed the interesting question of the relationship between emissions of toxic airborne molecules and type 1 diabetes incidence in European countries. This is a quite interesting topic, and the authors have made great efforts to collect the epidemiologic data of type 1 diabetes over the recent 30 years in 19 European countries. However, based on their results, we can not conclude a positive correlation between several types of toxic airborne molecules and type 1 diabetes. To the contrary, the authors' data indicated that with the gradual reduction in the toxic airborne molecules, the incidence of type 1 diabetes showed a significant increasing trend in all European countries. The northern European countries (such as Finland, Sweden) have the highest incidence of type 1 diabetes, but most of their toxic airborne molecules levels are lower than the western European countries. More importantly, the other known risk factors of type 1 diabetes, such as genetic risk factors and family history, have not been adjusted in the correlation analysis between toxic airborne molecules and type 1 diabetes. **Specific comments** 1. The classifications based on tertiles of each pollutant emissions will hide a lot of important information. Therefore, the authors should clearly provide the level of each pollutant in the 19 European countries, separately, and do correlation analysis with the incidence of type 1 diabetes in these 19 countries directly. 2.

Other known risk factors of type 1 diabetes, such as family history of diabetes, viral infection history, diet and lifestyle, should be fully adjusted in the statistic model on the relationship between toxic airborne molecules and type 1 diabetes. 3. A comparison of the incidence of type 1 diabetes between people with similar genetic background but living in different European countries might help the control the potential confounders and answer the question of the relationship between emissions of toxic airborne molecules and type 1 diabetes incidence.



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

7041 Koll Center Parkway, Suite
160, Pleasanton, CA 94566, USA
Telephone: +1-925-399-1568
E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com
https://www.wjgnet.com