



### PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes  
**Manuscript NO:** 63172  
**Title:** DIABETIC HEART DISEASE: A CLINICAL UPDATE  
**Reviewer's code:** 03782874  
**Position:** Peer Reviewer  
**Academic degree:** MD  
**Professional title:** Doctor  
**Reviewer's Country/Territory:** China  
**Author's Country/Territory:** United Kingdom  
**Manuscript submission date:** 2021-01-25  
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**Reviewer accepted review:** 2021-01-26 02:18  
**Reviewer performed review:** 2021-02-02 01:07  
**Review time:** 6 Days and 22 Hours

<b>Scientific quality</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" 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 Grade E: Do not publish
<b>Language quality</b>	<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
<b>Conclusion</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<b>Re-review</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Peer-reviewer statements</b>	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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#### **SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

Although common among diabetic individuals, CAN and DCM are often under-recognized and undiagnosed cardiac complications, but the increasing evidence reveals that diabetes mellitus (DM) significantly increases the risk of heart disease. So, it is very important to reduce morbidity and mortality among diabetic patients by recognizing the pathophysiological and clinical characteristics, making reasonable diagnostic methods, and having a good management of diabetes-related cardiac illness. In this review, Dr. Joseph M Pappachan et al. summarized the pathophysiology, the clinicopathologic characteristics, the diagnostic methods, the management of coronary artery disease (CAD), cardiac autonomic neuropathy (CAN) and diabetic cardiomyopathy (DCM) in diabetes mellitus. This is a clear, comprehensive, and accurate review, and it is valuable for the researchers and clinician.