

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Cardiology*

Manuscript NO: 67240

Title: Cardiovascular benefits from SGLT2 inhibition in type 2 diabetes mellitus patients is not impaired with phosphate flux related to pharmacotherapy

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05212153

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Japan

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2021-04-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-05 09:15

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-10 23:48

Review time: 5 Days and 14 Hours

Scientific quality	<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 Grade E: Do not publish
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input 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
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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Authors Throughout reading, I felt this review manuscript focusing on phosphate was very interesting and written well. It is well known that SGLT2i have multimodal effects, lowering blood pressure, cardiorenalprotection as well as lowering glucose effect. You should add the effect of SGLT2i on RAAs handling electrolytes to your manuscript and should mention how administration of SGLT2i leads the change of phosphate , calcium ion and other electrolytes serum and urine concentration level in a real-world observational study. There is a tendency toward increase in sodium and chloride in a normal range. Remarkably, administration of SGLT2 does not reduce cellular water. To our best knowledge, there exists a few reports featuring adrenocorticotrophic hormone and serum electrolytes. In particular ,I recommend that you, referring to literature as mentioned below , discuss about renin and aldosterone in your manuscript. Is it OK with me on condition that it would be completed as pointed out. Looking forward to hearing good news. Best regards, Toshihiro Higashikawa

Recommended Articles (add No1~3 to your manuscript)

1. Higashikawa T, Ito T, Mizuno T, et al. The effects of 12-month administration of tofogliflozin on electrolytes and dehydration in mainly elderly Japanese patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. The Journal of international medical research. 2018;46(12):5117-5126.
2. Higashikawa T, Ito T, Mizuno T, et al. Effects of Tofogliflozin on Cardiac Function in Elderly Patients With Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Clinical Medicine Research. 2020;12(3):165
3. Schork A, Saynisch J, Vosseler A, et al. Effect of SGLT2 inhibitors on body composition, fluid status and renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system in type 2 diabetes: a prospective study using bioimpedance spectroscopy. Cardiovasc Diabetol. Apr 5 2019;18(1):46.-171.



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