



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics*

Manuscript NO: 67681

Title: Epidemiology and phenotypes of diabetes in children and adolescents in non-European-origin populations in or from Western Pacific Region

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05755485

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: Australia

Manuscript submission date: 2021-04-30

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-05-17 12:58

Reviewer performed review: 2021-05-18 14:48

Review time: 1 Day and 1 Hour

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 Grade E: Do not publish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 type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No



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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

The incidence of diabetes varies widely around the world. This paper discusses that the incidence of both type 1 diabetes and type 2 diabetes is increasing year by year, and the incidence of diabetic ketoacidosis in women ranges from 19.3 to 70%.Pancreatic autoantibodies are often similar to those in the European population.The fulminant and slowly progressive form of T1D may also occur.The research direction is of great significance and is worthy of our related research and publicity to control the rise of morbidity. I think the author's viewpoint is very good.