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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 84423

Title: The predictive value of the combined detection of Hb c, mALB, mALB/U-CR, U-CR, β2MG and RBP in diabetic retinopathy

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06058812
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: MD
Professional title: Doctor
Reviewer's Country/Territory: South Korea
Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-04-01 12:12

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-06 09:03

Review time: 4 Days and 20 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [ ] Grade B: Very good [Y] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation

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Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	[Y] Grade A: Priority publishing [ ] Grade B: Minor language polishing [ ] Grade C: A great deal of language polishing [ ] Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is an irreversible blindness-causing disease that lacks of effective early diagnosis and treatment. Here, Song et al. demonstrated the predictive role of the combined detection of mALB, mALB/U-CR, U-CR, β2MG and RBP in DR. Moreover, the authors found that the disease duration, HbA1c, mALB, β2MG, RBP, mALB/U-CR and U-CR were risk factors for the development of DR. In general, this study is instructive, and the experimental methods and data can support the conclusion of this paper very well. I have only two minor concerns about this paper: 1) Since glycated hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) in the PDR group is higher than that in the NPDR and NDR groups ($P<0.05$), why HbA1c is not a predictive factor of DR? 2）The authors have demonstrated that the combination of mALB, mALB/U-CR, U-CR, β2MG and RBP has predictive value for proliferative DR. So, how much of the accuracy rate was increased using all these factors compared with that of using only one factor? 3) This paper should be polished before publishing.

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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

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Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06519529
Position: Peer Reviewer
Academic degree: MD, PhD
Professional title: Assistant Professor, Research Scientist
Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy
Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-03-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-03-30 03:00

Reviewer performed review: 2023-04-07 09:01

Review time: 8 Days and 6 Hours

Scientific quality	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [ ] Grade C: Good [ ] Grade D: Fair [ ] Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	[ ] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Good [ ] Grade C: Fair [ ] Grade D: No creativity or innovation

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Conclusion	[ ] Accept (High priority) [ ] Accept (General priority) [Y] Minor revision [ ] Major revision [ ] Rejection
Re-review	[Y] Yes [ ] No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: [Y] Anonymous [ ] Onymous
	Conflicts-of-Interest: [ ] Yes [Y] No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this retrospective study, the authors aimed at exploring the value of mALB, mALB/U-CR, U-CR, β2MG and RBP in early detection of Diabetic retinopathy (DR). The authors used observation indicators and correlation analysis to verify the hypothesis of them. The results showed that the levels of mALB, β2MG, RBP, mALB/U-CR, and U-CR in the PDR group were higher than those in the NPDR and NDR groups ($P < 0.05$), and the difference was statistically significant. So, in my opinion, this study is well-written. The experimental design is reasonable, and the results reflects the conclusion as well. I recommend its acceptance after the minor revision. The detailed comments are: -a. The authors have showed that the combination of mALB, β2MG, RBP, mALB/U-CR, and U-CR can be used to predict the progression of DR, my point is, can we use one or some of these factors to realize the same goal to simplify the diagnostic procedure? -b. I have noticed that HbA1c in the PDR group is higher than that in the NPDR and NDR groups, how about use it as a d diagnostic basis of DR?