

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 85036

Title: Early neonatal complications in pregnant women with gestational diabetes mellitus and the effects of glycemic control on neonatal infection

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 06521206

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Italy

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-05-06

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-09 03:35

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-17 08:27

Review time: 8 Days and 4 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 Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
Creativity or innovation of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No creativity or innovation

Scientific significance of the conclusion in this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input 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

This clinical study considers the correlation between GDM pregnant women and neonatal complications, and to analyze the impact of blood glucose control on the risk of neonatal infectious diseases. This study makes an additional contribution to studies which help to improve long-term abnormal glucose metabolism in GDM pregnant women affects the immune function of newborns. The study is set up correctly. The material studied allows to drawn the conclusions. The paper is written well, the Introduction give a good overview about the study background and the authors raised clearly the hypothesis of the study. The description of material studied is accurate. The aim of the study is fulfilled. The material studied is large enough and allows to drawn the conclusions. The Results are presented clearly and have been discussed well. The 6 tables and 1 figure give good overview about the results. The authors find that compared with GDM pregnant women who achieved glycemic control, the proportion of CD3+, CD4+, and CD8+T cells in peripheral blood and the ratio of CD4/CD8 cells in newborns from mothers who did not achieve glycemic control significantly decreased, while the white blood cell count, serum procalcitonin, and C-reactive protein levels



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

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

significantly increased, and the neonatal infection rate significantly increased. However, the following point needs to be considered: 1. On page 4, you mentioned it needs large scale prospective controlled studies to validate whether glycemic control that does not conform to the standards in pregnant women with GDM decreases immune function in neonates and increases the incidence of neonatal infections. However, this study is retrospective and such a narrative is meaningless. 2. Baseline data of GDM group and control group are the contents of the results and should not be placed in the method, and it should be presented in a table.

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Title: Early neonatal complications in pregnant women with gestational diabetes mellitus and the effects of glycemic control on neonatal infection

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Reviewer's code: 06519545

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Assistant Professor, Researcher

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Germany

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-05-08 00:37

Reviewer performed review: 2023-05-18 00:02

Review time: 9 Days and 23 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Novelty of this manuscript	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No novelty
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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

Thank you for sharing your article. The innovation of your study is that the relationship between the blood glucose control level in pregnant women with GDM and neonatal immune function was analyzed, which opens a new direction for predicting neonatal infectious pathology. The methods of data analysis are very clear, and the results are presented well. Thank you for a useful and important synopsis of this important topic. It is well written and I support its publication.