Reviewer #1:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Minor revision **Specific Comments to Authors:** 

This study contributes to understanding the prevalence of diabetes mellitus in the elderly population of the Lugu community. The abstract effectively outlines the objective, methods, and key findings. The retrospective analysis of a significant number of elderly individuals adds strength to the study. The findings regarding the association between DM, high BMI, and hypertension are consistent with existing literature. The manuscript is well-structured, presenting a clear overview of the study, robust retrospective analysis with a substantial sample size. Findings align with existing literature, reinforcing the study's credibility. Moreover, the study could provide more context on the broader implications of the findings. In conclusion, the study is well-executed, providing valuable insights into DM prevalence among the elderly. Further exploration of contributing factors and a deeper discussion of the findings' implications would enhance its overall impact.

Replay: Thank you for the comment. Thank you for your affirmation of our study. In the present revised manuscript, we have polished the English in the main text.

Reviewer #2:

**Scientific Quality:** Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

**Conclusion:** Minor revision **Specific Comments to Authors:** 

The study effectively addresses the prevalence of diabetes mellitus (DM) among the elderly in the Lugu community. The objective is clear, and the methods are well-defined. The retrospective analysis of a substantial sample size contributes to the study's credibility. The findings, particularly the correlation between DM, high BMI, and hypertension, are noteworthy. The abstract succinctly presents the key elements of the study, making it accessible to a wide audience. However, some issues have to be addressed:

1. Limited exploration of other potential risk factors for DM.

Reply: Thank you for the comment. We have supplemented the comparison of coronary heart disease, chronic kidney disease, Alcohol consumption (frequency) in Table 2.

2. The study lacks information on the age range and gender distribution within the elderly population.

Reply: Thank you for the comment. The age of patients in DM group was from

65-81 years old, and that of patients in non-DM group was from 67-82 years old. Also, of patients in DM group, there were 1029 females and 546 males. Of patients in non-DM group, there were 1667 females and 1574 males. We have supplemented this information in the section of Result.

3. Overall, the study provides valuable insights into the prevalence and risk factors of DM among the elderly, but further exploration of additional risk factors and demographic details would enhance its comprehensiveness.

Reply: Thank you for the comment. We have revised the article as you suggested to provide the valuable insight into the prevalence and risk factor of DM in the elderly in Lugu.