

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 88443

Title: Prediabetes: An Overlooked Risk Factor for Major Adverse Cardiac and Cerebrovascular Events in Atrial Fibrillation Patients

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05346206

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2023-09-25

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-09-28 15:42

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-01 14:09

Review time: 2 Days and 22 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 Grade E: Do not publish |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 |
| 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 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 |

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In outcomes, ompared should be compared. In table 1, Race/ethnicity: White, prediabetes 84.0%, no prediabetes 75.5%, is a mistake.

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 88443

Title: Prediabetes: An Overlooked Risk Factor for Major Adverse Cardiac and Cerebrovascular Events in Atrial Fibrillation Patients

Provenance and peer review: Invited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 03395555

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: FACC, FRCP (Hon), MBBS, MSc, PhD

Professional title: Associate Professor, Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author's Country/Territory: United States

Manuscript submission date: 2023-09-25

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-10-09 07:25

Reviewer performed review: 2023-10-09 07:44

Review time: 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 |
| 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 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 type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous |
| | Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The study design and methods are appropriate to address the research question on the association between prediabetes and MACCE in AF patients. Using a large, national database allows for a robust analysis. The introduction provides good background on prediabetes, AF, and the need to study this relationship. The objectives are clearly stated. The manuscript provides detailed information on the study population, characteristics, comorbidities, and outcomes. This helps in understanding the context and relevance of the study. The statistical analyses used, such as descriptive statistics, chi-square tests, Mann-Whitney U tests, and multivariable logistic regression, are appropriate for the research questions and objectives. Overall, this appears to be a well-conducted study contributing new insights into the relationship between prediabetes and MACCE in AF patients. The results are presented in a clear and organized manner using tables. The findings are discussed in the context of prior literature. Some limitations are acknowledged such as the retrospective nature and inability to establish causality. This appears to be one of the first large-scale studies examining prediabetes and MACCE specifically in an AF population. Prior studies have



**Baishideng
Publishing
Group**

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

looked more broadly at prediabetes and cardiovascular outcomes. The methods and presentation align with published observational database studies. The large sample size and adjusted analyses add strength. - The prevalence of prediabetes and the significant association with MACCE are novel findings that advance this field of research. My suggestions below mainly aim to strengthen the methods and limitations sections. -The discussion and conclusions could be expanded and tempered. But the core design, analyses, results, and tables are appropriate for this type of database study. - Kindly provide more details on the ICD codes and algorithms used to identify prediabetes, AF, and outcomes. - Consider a flow diagram showing exclusion criteria and how the final study cohorts were reached. - Expand the limitations section and consider issues like coding inaccuracies, lack of lab values, residual confounding, and absence of outpatient data. - Discussion could be enhanced by offering more mechanistic explanations for the results and clinical implications. - Conclusions may overstate findings given the observational design. May be better to conclude association rather than prediabetes leading to higher MACCE.