



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: *World Journal of Diabetes*

Manuscript NO: 89974

Title: Association of age at diagnosis of diabetes with subsequent risk of age-related ocular diseases and vision acuity

Provenance and peer review: Unsolicited Manuscript; Externally peer reviewed

Peer-review model: Single blind

Reviewer's code: 05136305

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Academic Research, Full Professor, Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Saudi Arabia

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2023-11-19

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2023-11-26 09:03

Reviewer performed review: 2023-11-26 16:18

Review time: 7 Hours

Scientific quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input 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 Grade E: Do not publish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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: No scientific significance
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input 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
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

The study is important and well-written It concluded that younger age at diagnosis of diabetes is associated with a larger relative risk of incident ocular diseases and vision loss reflects the detailed findings and discussions presented in the full manuscript. The authors listed inclusion and exclusion criteria in the "Materials and Methods" section of the study. They mention the initial population base as participants of the UK Biobank aged 40-73 years at baseline between 2006 and 2010. By stating who was excluded, the authors make their research design and the resulting dataset clear, which is essential for understanding the study's context and for any subsequent analyses or replication attempts. For the novelty of the work, the text suggests that this study is the first to use the UK Biobank to examine the association of age at diagnosis of diabetes with main ocular conditions. The study's claim to novelty is supported by the statement that no previous study has investigated the impact of age at diagnosis of diabetes on the association between diabetes and cataract, and by their findings on the independent risk associated with diabetes for ocular conditions and vision loss. The discussion also highlights how the findings contribute to the existing body of knowledge by providing



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new insights into the associations between diabetes diagnosed at different ages and ocular diseases, and by suggesting potential mechanisms for these associations. Therefore, based on the text provided, the study does present novel findings that contribute to the understanding of the relationship between diabetes and ocular health. Although that authors attributed the macular degeneration to damage is the blood vessels, but it is helpful if they highlight and explain more on this. Citations and References: The inclusion of studies prior to to date, especially foundational or landmark studies, is also common as they provide necessary historical context or are often the basis for current research directions. Authors list does contain few references from the specified recent years, it's important to note that the majority of the references range from 2005 to 2020. In f In rapidly evolving field like medical research, where recent findings can be crucial, it's often expected that the literature review includes a significant portion of recent studies, in addition to ideally within the last five years. However, As we are currently in 2023, the most recent references date back at least three years which made unacceptable gap. It is generally necessary to include the most current literature to reflect the latest findings. Therefore, it would importantly be adding a review of the literature to include more recent studies from 2021 to 2023.