

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 13738

Title: A Review of Telehealth Interventions to Reduce Management Complications in Type 1 Diabetes

Reviewer code: 02541357

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-08-30 12:05

Date reviewed: 2014-11-25 05:56

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is a review article about telehealth interventions in type 1 diabetes. The authors addressed several aspects of this modern topic as: definition, types of interventions, utility, pros and cons, security, reimbursement, compliance and challenges. This is a broad review. Comments: the manuscript must be revised; it is too much long and sometimes repetitive. The text about caring for diabetes and its complications can be summarized as this is not the aim of this article. Most importantly it should be drawing attention to new technologies in the field of self-monitoring of diabetes that keep coming to the market improving and facilitating diabetes control.

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 13738

Title: A Review of Telehealth Interventions to Reduce Management Complications in Type 1 Diabetes

Reviewer code: 00506304

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-08-30 12:05

Date reviewed: 2014-10-18 13:37

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

General Comments Balkhi et al. reviewed the self management and psychosocial telehealth interventions (especially mobile phone and internet-based technology) in type 1 diabetic patients. Normally, telecommunications provide a low-cost monitoring of plasma glucose, insulin administration, exercise, diet control, etc. The authors also mentioned about several challenges in telehealths, such as financial challenges, patient attrition, privacy and security. In generally, this article describes only the background information on type 1 diabetic telemanagement; however, in depth/comparative analyses (comparisons between uses in DM and other chronic diseases) and review of recent technologies are missing. The specific comments are as follows. Specific Comments

1. There are few studies on the effectiveness and compliance of telehealth in type 1 diabetic patients. However, the authors should provide discussion and perspectives based on the comparative evidence from other groups of patients, e.g., metabolic syndrome, cardiovascular disease, stroke, etc.
2. How do recent technologies (such as smartphone, apps on tablets, facebook, and WiFi-based CCTV) help tele-manage type 1 diabetic patients? The authors may discuss the guideline/direction for future development of specific tools/apps for diabetic monitoring, and how to make them more incentive in order to prevent patient attrition and poor compliance. Regarding the security and privacy, they may be solved by many security features and software in smartphones as well as regulations of network providers.