

World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript No. : 82451

Title: Exercise therapy for sarcopenia and diabetes

Authors: Seung-Taek Lim Ph.D and Sunghwun Kang Ph.D

Dear. Editor:

We were pleased to know that our manuscript was rated as potentially acceptable for publication in the World Journal of Diabetes, subject to adequate revision and response to the comments and concerns raised by the reviewers.

About the Invitation to contribute manuscripts for World Journal of Diabetes.

Number ID: 04638947

Based on the instruction provided in your letter, we uploaded the file of the revised manuscript in format of DOC on the journal's website.

As you requested, we have revised the manuscript by modifying the Introduction, Methods, Results and Discussion section, based on the comments made by the reviewers, and the manuscript according to reviewer's comments using a highlighted "Red" (highlighted revise version) and presented the outlining responses to your comments as below.

We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to the reviewers who identified the sections of our manuscript that required correction or modification.

We would like to thank the editors and the reviewers for their valuable comments and suggestions, and we hope that the revised version is acceptable for publication in the "World Journal of Diabetes".

Sincerely yours,

REVIEWER COMMENTS

We would like to thank the reviewers for their valuable comments and suggestions, and we hope that the revised version is acceptable for publication in the World Journal of Diabetes.

We would like to respond your suggestions on a point-by-point basis. We putted numbers for your suggestions just for easy understanding.

Reviewer1 Comments for the Author...

Comment #1

The English need improvement since there are some grammatical and syntax errors in the manuscript. For example, • in line number 28, the words “which are” may be as “which is”; • in line number 29, “disorders as” as “disorders such as”; • in line number 71, “in strength” as “in the strength”; • in line number 91, “role by” as “role in”; • in line number 122, “were are” as “either were or are”; • in line number 173, “summarized of” as “summarized”; • in table, “effect of” as “effect on”; • in table, “than the” as “than in the”. The grammar mistakes which are not mentioned here are also to be checked and corrected properly.

Comment #1

[Thank you very much for your comment.](#)

[We got English proof form professional English language editing company.](#)

[And the file editing certificate attached to the last page.](#)

[We modified what you advised by delivering it to the editing company.](#)

Comment #2

2. There are some typing mistakes as well, and authors are advised to carefully proof-read the text. For example, • in line number 29, the words “as decrease” may be as “as decreased”; • in line number 74, “specialties” as “specialities”; • in table, “exercise response.” as “exercise responses.”; • in table, “and decreases” as “and decreasing”; • in table, “bodyweight” as “body weight”; • in table, “Significant” as “The significant”. The typos not mentioned here are also to be checked and corrected properly.

Comment #2

[Thank you very much for your comment.](#)

[It is the same as the above comment 1.](#)

Comment #3

3. Check the abbreviations throughout the manuscript and introduce the abbreviation when the full word appears the first time in the abstract and the remaining for the text and then use only the abbreviation (For example, glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c), etc.). Make a word abbreviated in the article that is repeated at least three times in the text, not all words to be abbreviated.

Comment #3

Thank you very much for your comment.

In accordance with your comment, only words that are reversed at least three times in the manuscript have been modified to use abbreviations.

Comment #4

4. Additional keywords may be included and the keywords (since the authors used only four keywords) that are not in the title. The keywords should assist computer searches to find your specific article.

Comment #4

Thank you very much for your comment.

We were used six keywords that 'Elderly; Diabetes; Sarcopenia; Resistance exercise; Aging; Muscle'.

Comment #5

5. The introduction part appears less informative about the diabetes, thus this section should be indicated as detailed to understand the manuscript in clear. In particular, the authors are encouraged to include the prevalence data (recent) about diabetes.

Comment #5

Thank you very much for your comment.

We added the data.

Comment #6

6. In the end of introduction justify study rationale of the review, what new the review is going to explore and the question. And also the line numbers 40 and 41 should be repharsed since it micic the end of abstract (line numbers, 27 to 29).

Comment #6

Thank you very much for your comment.

We changed the purpose of this study into introduction.

Comment #7

7. The literature search should be described in detail. The authors are encouraged to include the database, search engines (like PubMed, ScienceDirect, Google scholar etc.), the keywords used etc., which may be included in the introduction section.

Comment #7

Thank you very much for your comment.

We agree with you.

However, understanding that this study is not an article analyzed with a set keyword such as meta-analysis.

Comment #8

8. The limitation of the present investigation may be given along with conclusion or under separate heading for understanding the concepts clearly.

Comment #8

Thank you very much for your comment.

We agree with you.

Accordingly, we did not describe the limitations.

The conclusion describes the points and directions presented in this study.

Reviewer2 Comments for the Author...

Comment #1

This manuscript reviews some studies that applied training to diabetic people with sarcopenia, proving how positive the practice of physical exercise is for improving health in elderly people with diabetes and sarcopenia. However, it does not present original findings or new study hypotheses that have not already been studied. This study presents a good quality synthesis of information regarding different types of exercise to be applied to the presented morbidities. The conclusions summarize the data that this study analyzed. The study focuses a lot on resistance training, and it would be interesting to analyze different types of training, such as strength and cardiovascular training, as the title itself indicates, in order to understand the differences and the best method to apply in the studied diseases. Regarding diabetes, there is still some research on different training, but in sarcopenia only the study of resistance training

appears, it would be interesting to present the effects of the same types of training in the different diseases studied.

Comment #1

Thank you very much for your comment.

As you said, this article reviewed some studies that applied training in diabetic patients with sarcopenia, demonstrating how positive the practice of physical exercise is for improving the health of the elderly with diabetes and sarcopenia. In addition, it is targeted at the elderly with both diabetes and sarcopenia.

As you know, elderly is less likely to have a single disease and most reviews focus on a single disease. In addition, exercise reviews for most diabetics focus on aerobic exercise. However, the study focuses on the benefits of resistance exercise for diabetes and sarcopenia in the elderly.

CERTIFICATE OF EDITING



Scientific English Research Paper Editing Service
1108, Hwanghwa B/D, 832-7, Yeoksam-Dong Kangnam-Ku
Seoul, the Republic of Korea
Tel : 82-2-557-1810~1
<http://en.harrisco.net>

The following manuscript was proofread and edited by
the professional English editors at HARRISCO.

Manuscript Title :

Exercise therapy for sarcopenia and diabetes

Manuscript Authors :

Kang Sunghwun

Date of Issue: :

December 19, 2022

Yours truly,

HARRISCO

