

# ESPS Peer-review Report

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7612

**Title:** Diabetes, Sleep Apnea, Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: Major Public Health Problems. Why are they not addressed together?

**Reviewer code:** 02821914

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-26 23:22

**Date reviewed:** 2013-12-10 11:15

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"/> Existed	<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"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript brings forward the inter-relationship between obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) and other chronic diseases but requires more extensive explanation on how such link would facilitate the improvement in patient care. Furthermore, the author concludes with an open-ended question that contradicts with the topic of the editorial. It seems that the author is unsure whether screening of OSA should be implemented or not due to poor specificity. Several items need to be addressed to improve this manuscript as outlined below. Major - The author states that the prevalence of OSA is 4-7%, but in another section of the manuscript states that it affects 2-4% of the population. Please clarify. - How does screening of OSA help with the diagnosis and/or treatment of other chronic diseases? It is not clear from the manuscript how the inter-relationship between OSA and other chronic diseases provides more useful information in patient care. - Please provide evidence by which treatment of OSA occurs concurrently with treatment of obesity or other diseases. - OSA is a condition on its own. Please provide causes of OSA. How do these causes relate to and identify other chronic diseases? - How does treating OSA differ from treating obesity and metabolic diseases? How does it overlap? - What is the timeframe by which OSA develop in relation to obesity and metabolic diseases? - The increased prevalence of childhood obesity is a concern. Please comment on how OSA and childhood obesity are linked. - Why does the current testing for OSA suffer from low specificity? Minor - The first two sentences on the definition of editorial are not necessary. - The acronym for OSA should be introduced where it is first used, and should be consistent throughout the manuscript. - Sentences should be revised for grammar errors.

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**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7612

**Title:** Diabetes, Sleep Apnea, Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: Major Public Health Problems. Why are they not addressed together?

**Reviewer code:** 00503779

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-26 23:22

**Date reviewed:** 2014-01-28 21:01

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"/> Existed	<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

This editorial manuscript addressess the core role of OSA in many metabolic and chronic diseases. And obesity was shown as the major predisposing factor and main catalyzer. However, many patients with OSA have no obesity. So author should discuss this subgroup.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7612

**Title:** Diabetes, Sleep Apnea, Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: Major Public Health Problems. Why are they not addressed together?

**Reviewer code:** 02794723

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-26 23:22

**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-08 02:06

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The editorial "Diabetes, Sleep Apnea, Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: Major Public Health Problems. Why are they not addressed together?" discussed generally screening of all patients for OSA at first visit in obesity, diabetes or CAD. It is well written, but it is only open a discussion and gives not structured rules based on studies. Maybe some more rules would be helpful what patients should be addressed and how this screening can be performed like use of 2-channel polygraphy ? Secondly it gives no information about what patients need to be treated and what to do with asymptomatic patients. So some further material for discussion is needed.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7612

**Title:** Diabetes, Sleep Apnea, Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: Major Public Health Problems. Why are they not addressed together?

**Reviewer code:** 02446694

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-26 23:22

**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-10 05:28

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A (Excellent)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B (Very good)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

The authors reviewed that obstructive sleep apnea (OSA) plays some roles of occurrence of several diseases such as diabetes mellitus, hypertension and coronary artery disease, and recommended the screening for OSA in the clinical setting. This review was well-written and very persuasive. I have no questions and requests.

**ESPS Peer-review Report**

**Name of Journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS Manuscript NO:** 7612

**Title:** Diabetes, Sleep Apnea, Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: Major Public Health Problems. Why are they not addressed together?

**Reviewer code:** 00503663

**Science editor:** Wen, Ling-Ling

**Date sent for review:** 2013-11-26 23:22

**Date reviewed:** 2014-02-10 06:05

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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D (Fair)	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existed	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E (Poor)		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision

**COMMENTS TO AUTHORS**

I agree to the author's opinion. I think this is good Editorial. In the manuscript, some non-abbreviated words appear after the abbreviation. For example, "Obstructive sleep apnea has been independently linked with hypertension....." appears after OSA. Check HTN, CAD, CHF similarly including the figure 1.