

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 27539

**Title:** Amount of polyhydramnios attributable to diabetes may be less than previously reported

**Reviewer's code:** 02446558

**Reviewer's country:** Finland

**Science editor:** Jin-Xin Kong

**Date sent for review:** 2016-06-06 11:19

**Date reviewed:** 2016-07-04 18:18

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This study evaluating the amount of polyhydramnios attributable to diabetes which was found it less than previously reported. Despite the interesting topic there are several major issues that should be seriously considered before further action for publication. The use of literature in this study is very poor and it should be expanded to the recent finding as well. In moderate cases of polyhydroaminos, the numbers were different with previous studies but the results in this group and also severe cases were nonsignificant, please explain it. The results should be discussed better. About 92% of participants were Hispanic, high BMI rate, and so on, worth to discuss the results better.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 27539

**Title:** Amount of polyhydramnios attributable to diabetes may be less than previously reported

**Reviewer's code:** 00735749

**Reviewer's country:** Belgium

**Science editor:** Jin-Xin Kong

**Date sent for review:** 2016-06-06 11:19

**Date reviewed:** 2016-06-07 16:16

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is interesting and well written.No further comments.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 27539

**Title:** Amount of polyhydramnios attributable to diabetes may be less than previously reported

**Reviewer's code:** 02446589

**Reviewer's country:** Turkey

**Science editor:** Jin-Xin Kong

**Date sent for review:** 2016-06-06 11:19

**Date reviewed:** 2016-07-03 21:42

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this paper authors examined the frequency of polyhydramnios associated with diabetes and concluded that the rate of polyhydramnios attributable to diabetes was 8.5% which is less than reported in previous studies. This cohort study will be interesting for practitioners and professionals of this field. Minor points: 1) Abstract section results first sentence: 1545 patient were..... Please add -s to patient and make it plural.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

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

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 27539

**Title:** Amount of polyhydramnios attributable to diabetes may be less than previously reported

**Reviewer's code:** 00507108

**Reviewer's country:** Israel

**Science editor:** Jin-Xin Kong

**Date sent for review:** 2016-06-06 11:19

**Date reviewed:** 2016-06-28 19:33

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

A well written concise report of a retrospective analysis of patients with polyhydramnios looking to see how many would be due to diabetes and how many to other causes. The introduction gives a hypothesis but the introduction does not suggest a reason for the hypothesis. The introduction does not discuss the cause of polyhydramnios so hard to understand why the author had a hypothesis that the frequency in diabetes would be more than the 20% quoted. On the other hand very interesting to examine the 2 goals that the authors set themselves. The material and methods of this retrospective study are well set out and the results clearly set out. The discussion concise and as the Author says the improved glycaemic control might be an answer but the study did not include this information.