

Response to Reviewers' comments

Reviewers	Reviewers' comments	Response
1	<p>1. Authors should add few lines about mechanism of action of metformin in introduction section.</p> <p>2. Despite of its controversial role in pregnancy, its proposed rationale of use in gestational obesity, gestational diabetes and pregnancy with PCOS.</p> <p>3. Authors should discuss its long term effects with relevance to gestational obesity, gestational diabetes and pregnancy with PCOS, which will improve impact of this editorial.</p> <p>4. Background of this editorial needs further improvement.</p>	<p>1. Mechanism of metformin was added in the introduction section.</p> <p>2. The rationale for metformin use for these indications have been added in the introduction section.</p> <p>3. Though the primary aim of the editorial was to highlight the long-term safety data in particular reference to GDM, we have added an extra section mentioning the effect of metformin used in other two conditions.</p> <p>4. Background has been modified accordingly.</p>
2	<p>The manuscript titled "long-term effects of metformin use in gestational diabetes mellitus on offspring health" discussed the use of metformin treatment during pregnancy with gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM). Specifically, it pointed out that several cohort and meta-analysis studies concluded that metformin treatment during pregnancy results in an increased fetal body weight, increased late weight gain, and increased triglyceride level compared with insulin group. Although metformin is the first-line drug for treatment of type 2 diabetes mellitus and recent evidence suggests certain beneficial effect in the treatment of GDM, since metformin crosses placenta and attends a significant level in fetus and the</p>	<p>Thank you for the encouraging comments.</p>

	<p>evidence of adverse anthropometric profile. The author concluded that diligent follow-up of the metformin-exposed offspring are warranted from clinician's point of view. Gestational diabetes mellitus is common. The treatment during pregnancy is important because it not only related to the controlling of the mother's diabetes, but also need to recognize the influence to the fetal development, growth, and long-term outcome. This manuscript picked a very important topic of drug choice for gestational diabetes. Reviewer agree the conclusion of the manuscript that more studies, especially basic studies are needed for metformin use in the treatment of GDM.</p>	
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