

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Meta-Analysis

ESPS manuscript NO: 11829

Title: A systematic review and meta-analysis of the coadministration of Statin and Fibrate in patients with Type 2 diabetes

Reviewer code: 00599525

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2014-06-08 18:40

Date reviewed: 2014-06-08 21:58

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The paper of Hu et al. is potentially of interest and overall methodology correct. The main limitation of this meta-analysis have to be more deeply discussed in the text. In particular, actually we know that fibrates added something in term of cardiovascular disease prevention mainly in subjects with residual atherogenic dyslipidemia and the meta-analysis did not clearly evaluate the effects of the combined therapy in patients a priori needing it, but in all the available trials.

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Reviewer code: 00227355

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2014-06-08 18:40

Date reviewed: 2014-06-15 21:41

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"/> 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		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In this article, Shuang Zheng et al present evidence that the coadministration of statins and fibrates in the treatment of patients with dyslipidemia and Type 2 diabetes was more effective on lipid modification than statins or fibrates monotherapy. They also present evidence that statins-fibrates combination therapy was tolerated as well as statins or fibrates monotherapy. This is an interesting report for the clinical practice. Overall the report appears to be carefully examined and data adequately discussed. However, the quantity of the studies included in this meta-analysis was small, which the author said. Because of this, no significant evidence showed the coadministration was more useful on preventing the incidence of cardiovascular diseases in these patients, which the author said. It might be better to increase the quantity of the studies included in this meta-analysis.