

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

Manuscript NO: 67428

Title: Diabetes patients with comorbidities had unfavorable outcomes following COVID-19: a retrospective study.

Reviewer's code: 05432496

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: PhD

Professional title: Research Fellow

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Brazil

Author's Country/Territory: China

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Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

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Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The author of the manuscript "Diabetes patients with comorbidities had unfavorable outcomes following COVID-19: a retrospective study", investigated a large cohort of diabetic patients (DM) with and without other comorbidities and the COVID-19 outcome. The manuscript is well written, with clear objectives and discussion. A few points that should be addressed: -There is an age difference among groups, this should be better addressed in the discussion since age is a risk factor for the worst outcome in COVID-19. -The incidence of comorbidities can also hinder the results, since the chronic disease may vary in severity. This should be addressed and not the simple fact that patients have or have not comorbidity. How was the treatment for these diseases pre-COVID and during hospitalization? -When was the laboratory data obtained in relation to hospitalization? First hospitalization day for every person?) -Why the difference in Antiviral therapy (table 3)? -Systemic glucocorticoids can impact COVID-19 (for example dexamethasone). Why the difference in treatment in table 5? -The most important question that should be addressed is how was the glucose control in all patients? This is particularly important in Tables 6 and 7, poor glucose control is a risk factor for poor outcome during COVID-19. Why the patients received different treatments for DM?