ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3890

Title: High adiponectin levels fail to protect against risk of hypertension and, in women, against coronary disease: involvement in autoimmunity?

Reviewer code: 00009616

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-05-31 11:16

Date reviewed: 2013-06-01 01:15

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[Y] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Good study. But it would have been more appropriate had the authors also measured plasma iL-6, hs-CRP, TNF-alpha and correlated the adiponectin levels with these cytokines and the incidence of HTN and CHD.

ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS Manuscript NO: 3890

Title: High adiponectin levels fail to protect against risk of hypertension and, in women, against coronary disease: involvement in autoimmunity?

Reviewer code: 00541708

Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia

Date sent for review: 2013-05-31 11:16

Date reviewed: 2013-06-10 23:49

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[Y] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors designed a study in order to question whether adiponectin has a protective function or not in patient with CKD. The study was well carried out and the conclusion well supported by the results.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS Manuscript NO: 3890
Title: High adiponectin levels fail to protect against risk of hypertension and, in women, against coronary disease: involvement in autoimmunity?
Reviewer code: 00504152
Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia
Date sent for review: 2013-05-31 11:16
Date reviewed: 2013-06-26 23:02

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[Y] Accept
[Y] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting and well-conducted study. Did the authors perform any determinations regarding inflammatory markers such as TNF-α, IL-6, high sensitive C-Reactive protein, and adipokines such as leptin and resistin in order to associate them with adiponectin levels and the incidence of HTN and CHD?

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS Manuscript NO: 3890
Title: High adiponectin levels fail to protect against risk of hypertension and, in women, against coronary disease: involvement in autoimmunity?
Reviewer code: 01919991
Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia
Date sent for review: 2013-05-31 11:16
Date reviewed: 2013-07-01 14:52

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[Y] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[Y] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of	[ ] No records	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade D (Fair)	language polishing	BPG Search:	[Y] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript would have benefit by the extension of the serum sample analyses to other cytokines (both pro- and anti-inflammatory ones) and adipokines for a more detailed characterization of patients. This fact could provide the Authors with more solid ground to better take their stand.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS Manuscript NO: 3890
Title: High adiponectin levels fail to protect against risk of hypertension and, in women, against coronary disease: involvement in autoimmunity?
Reviewer code: 00631914
Science editor: Song, Xiu-Xia
Date sent for review: 2013-05-31 11:16
Date reviewed: 2013-07-03 05:21

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[ ] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] Accept
[ ] Grade B (Very good)	[ ] Grade B: minor language polishing	[ ] Existed	[ ] High priority for publication
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[Y] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	[ ] Rejection
[Y] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ] Minor revision
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[Y] Major revision
		[ ] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript "High adiponectin levels fail to protect against risk of hypertension and, in women, against coronary disease: involvement in autoimmunity", suggests new relationship between adiponectin and hypertension and coronary heart disease (CHD) by prospective study with 3.8 years of follow-up including 1224 Turkish adults in Turkey. This prospective epidemiological study is valuable. However there are some major concerns. In general, it is hard to follow the content of the manuscript.   The authors looked at the impact of serum adiponectin on blood pressure, CHD, type-2 diabetes using hazards regression in men and women. However, the title of the manuscript did not accurately describe the content of the paper. In addition, the structure of the manuscript wasn't clear. For instance, the main element of results and conclusion of the manuscript was not presented clearly and accurately. In page 3, last paragraph, the conclusion described, "High adiponectin levels failed to protect against the development of hypertension and, in women, against CHD, also mediating impairment in renal function."   Part of reasons might be impact of adiponectin on some dependent variables differs between man and women (eg. CHD and serum creatinine), but there are no significant sexual differences in others (eg. blood pressure and type-2 diabetes). Would it be more clearly for the contents to be presented if the manuscript addressed sex-specific differences in impact of serum adiponectin on the risks for cardiovascular disease (such as hypertension and type-2 diabetes) and CHD, or if simply divided into two papers to address these impacts in men and women respectively?   Minor problems: 1. All of the abbreviations should be defined with full spelling when they are the first time to appear in the manuscript, including abstract. For instance, in page 4, the section of results in the abstract, line 7, "(HR 0.66…). What is HR represented?   2. In the Method

section, if the Data Analysis (Statistical Analysis) provided more specific information in terms of which statistical method has been employed to analyze which specific parameters, the manuscript would be strengthened because this is an epidemiological study, and therefore statistical analyses are crucial for the paper.