ESPS Peer-review Report

Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS Manuscript NO: 7636

Title: Type 1 diabetes: the role of genetic and non genetic factors. A review of data from Continental Italy and Sardinia

Reviewer code: 02638867

Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen

Date sent for review: 2013-11-27 21:21

Date reviewed: 2014-01-27 13:20

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

This review suggested that the importance of ethnicity on susceptibility of T1D in particular concerning the effect of maternal age at conception.This is very important to know in clinical setting and other fields.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS Manuscript NO: 7636
Title: Type 1 diabetes: the role of genetic and non genetic factors. A review of data from Continental Italy and Sardinia
Reviewer code: 02863643
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
Date sent for review: 2013-11-27 21:21
Date reviewed: 2014-01-27 23:04

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
[ ] Grade C (Good)	[ ] Grade C: a great deal of language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[Y]Rejection
[Y] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[ ] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

I evaluated this work, but I think that there are some significant shortcomings.   1.In introduction section, Last paragraph should be added to discussion section. 2.Between T1D and PTPN22 association has been reported by Bottini et al. Nat Genet. 2004 (North American and Ital?an samples) and Saccucci et al Tissue Antigens 2008(Ital?an samples). These results do not provide new additional information. A   review   should be large-scale. 3. Discussion section has been very short written for a review. 4. Ethnic variations are important factor for the polymorphism studies. Morever many meta-analysis have been reported on this issue recently.(Xuan et al. Ann Hum Genet. 2013 , Wang et al. Gene. 2013, Gianchecchi et al. Autoimmun Rev. 2013, Lee et al. Mol Biol Rep. 2013, Peng et al. Immunol Invest. 2012)

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS Manuscript NO: 7636
Title: Type 1 diabetes: the role of genetic and non genetic factors. A review of data from Continental Italy and Sardinia
Reviewer code: 00735749
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
Date sent for review: 2013-11-27 21:21
Date reviewed: 2014-01-28 20:45

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 language polishing	[ ] No records	
[ ] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ] Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[Y] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript by Gloria-Bottini et al., describes the role of genetic and non-genetic factors in the development of Type 1 diabetes. According to the data presented by the authors, PTPN22 genotype, maternal age at conception and sex might be main factors influencing the susceptibility to T1D and the age at onset of disease in Continental Italy and Sardinian populations. The role of these factors in the development of the disease is different between populations of continental Italy and Sardinia. In general, this manuscript is interesting, well written and quite easy to follow the concepts highlighted here by the authors. But there few points to be addressed: 1) The type of statistical analysis performed should be mentioned in detail in the section of Materials and methods. 2) The information in the Results' section should be discussed and then to be referred to the appropriate table. Otherwise, in this section we see just explanations about the information in tables.   3) I would like to suggest making one table from Tables 1 and 4, and another table from Tables 2, 3, 5 and 6. The information structured like that will be easier for understanding and upgrade the quality of the paper.   4) The last paragraph in the Discussion's section "Adaptation to endemic malaria could have involved genetic factors important…" needs more clarification and more references.

ESPS Peer-review Report
Name of Journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS Manuscript NO: 7636
Title: Type 1 diabetes: the role of genetic and non genetic factors. A review of data from Continental Italy and Sardinia
Reviewer code: 01350278
Science editor: Ling-Ling Wen
Date sent for review: 2013-11-27 21:21
Date reviewed: 2014-01-29 19:52

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
[ ] Grade A (Excellent)	[Y] Grade A: Priority Publishing	Google Search:	[ ] 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	
[Y] Grade D (Fair)		BPG Search:	[ ]Rejection
[ ] Grade E (Poor)	[ ] Grade D: rejected	[ ] Existed	[Y] Minor revision
		[ ] No records	[ ] Major revision

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The current paper reviewed the associations of genetic and non-genetic factors with the Type I diabetes in populations of continental Italy and Sardinia. The determinants included polymorphism of PTPN22, maternal age at conception, sex, and age at onset only and the study population mainly children. Hence the title should be more focus. Introduction seems to be fragmented and disorganised that described some known associated factors in other studies. Some of the statements were truncated but appeared again in later paragraph. In addition, the rationale of the current study is lacking. Material and methods are too short. Detailed information on criteria of T1D, subjects populations, selection of age group, mutations of PTPN22, reason and citation of maternal age >32, etc are missing. Most importantly, it seems the results were obtained from different study subjects/populations. In Table 2, the number of T1D children in Italy is 90 and in Sardinia is 187, but in Table 3 the sample sizes are 281 and 307; and in Table 5 the total sample size are 189 and 89, respectively. In addition, the controls in Table 1 are different from the controls in Table 2. The criteria and exclusion of T1D of consecutive newborns are unknown in this comparison. The purpose of 3 way contingency table analysis between diabetes, maternal age and ethnic groups did not explain. Last but not least, the discussion is too short to deliver the message from this study.