

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 17124

**Title:** Explaining the increased mortality in type 1 diabetes

**Reviewer's code:** 00227496

**Reviewer's country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-02-14 10:34

**Date reviewed:** 2015-03-04 13:07

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is well written regarding the cause of increased mortality in type1 diabetes. The authors well summarized the updated knowledge of epidemiology in the mortality of type 1 diabetes. This is important for adequate understanding the importance of cardiovascular risk and hypoglycemia and the underlying mechanisms in the increased mortality.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 17124

**Title:** Explaining the increased mortality in type 1 diabetes

**Reviewer's code:** 00504962

**Reviewer's country:** Japan

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-02-14 10:34

**Date reviewed:** 2015-03-08 09:15

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

In the present review, the authors described about the Type 1 diabetes and death rates. It is important topic in the field. 1.The authors described that patients with T1D and glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c) level of 6.9% or lower had a risk of death that was twice as high as the risk for matched controls. It would be better to add a description about hazard ratios for death according to HbA1c for a level of 7.0 to 7.8%, 7.9 to 8.7%, 8.8 to 9.6%, 9.7% or higher in the reference. 2.The mortality rate is high in patients with T1D despite improvements in management of glucose levels and treatment of cardiovascular risk factors. It would be better to add a description about differences of death rates between T1D and T2D diabetes. 3. It would be better to discuss how to improve outcomes of the mortality rate in patients with T1D in greater detail.

## ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

**Name of journal:** World Journal of Diabetes

**ESPS manuscript NO:** 17124

**Title:** Explaining the increased mortality in type 1 diabetes

**Reviewer's code:** 01919991

**Reviewer's country:** Italy

**Science editor:** Xue-Mei Gong

**Date sent for review:** 2015-02-14 10:34

**Date reviewed:** 2015-03-09 14:47

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input 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 type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> No	

## COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript deals with an important issue: the increased excess mortality for patients with T1D with on-target Hb1Ac compared to age-matched population. It is well written on the whole, exception for some typos that need to be corrected. The manuscript provides a general and complete overview of the topic. However, a direct comparison with mortality data of T2D patients should be useful for a more comprehensive overview of the phenomenon