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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS manuscript NO: 14018
Title: Serum hepcidin concentrations and type 2 diabetes
Reviewer's code: 01404215
Reviewer's country: Spain
Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong
Date sent for review: 2014-09-14 16:17
Date reviewed: 2014-09-29 19:08

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript by Aregbesola et al. is a brief review of the relationship between Type 2 diabetes and serum hepcidin concentrations. Only a few articles have been published on this relationship, and consequently the authors are not justified in deducing that hepcidin increases the risk of developing T2D. Moreover, it is not clear whether the increase in serum iron concentrations promotes T2D in patients through the action of hepcidin. My feeling is that many more articles on the topic will need to be published before a Review can clarify whether hepcidin can induce insulin resistance or sensitivity in patients.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS manuscript NO: 14018
Title: Serum hepcidin concentrations and type 2 diabetes
Reviewer's code: 02584208
Reviewer's country: Italy
Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong
Date sent for review: 2014-09-14 16:17
Date reviewed: 2014-09-24 16:13

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

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review briefly reports the existing evidence on the possible role of hepcidin in the development of T2D. Authors concluded that further studies are necessary to fully elucidate this item. This review is clearly written and the topic of interest. Previously published papers regarding this topic are few and with contradictory results. I only suggest to describe more in detail these papers and try to speculate a possible pathogenetic mechanism. Furthermore, some of these papers are related to hepcidin and others to pro-hepcidin. Can you comment this point? At least for chronic renal patients major differences can occur between hepcidin and pro-hepcidin concentrations.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS manuscript NO: 14018
Title: Serum hepcidin concentrations and type 2 diabetes
Reviewer's code: 02446516
Reviewer's country: Afghanistan
Science editor: Xue-Mei Gong
Date sent for review: 2014-09-14 16:17
Date reviewed: 2014-10-26 23:58

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	PubMed Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> 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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This review summarized the studies involved the relationship between hepcidin and T2DM. However, it can't make a conclusion that hepcidin plays role in the development of T2DM. More basal and clinical studies are needed. The subtitle "Role of hepcidin in the aetiopathogenesis of T2D" is not appropriate. All the evidence only showed the relationship between hepcidin and T2D, could not suggested any aetiopathogenesis. Please change the subtitle.