



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 23692

Title: Does parity worsen diabetes-related chronic complications in women with type 1 diabetes?

Reviewer's code: 00646289

Reviewer's country: Turkey

Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

Date sent for review: 2015-12-18 08:56

Date reviewed: 2016-01-28 18:39

Table with 4 columns: CLASSIFICATION, LANGUAGE EVALUATION, SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT, CONCLUSION. It contains checkboxes for various evaluation criteria like 'Grade A: Excellent', 'Priority publishing', 'Google Search', etc.

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

28.01.2016 Dear Authors, This manuscript aims to investigate the link between parity, glycemic control, cardiovascular risk factors and diabetes-related chronic complications in women who have Type 1 Diabetes. The results reveal no relationship between parity and glycemic control, hypertension, or chronic micro or macro vascular complications, yet a borderline effect on BMI, as defined by the authors. The manuscript is well written, and the study results and evaluation means are well defined in detail. It provides additional information on a controversial area, while suitably mentioning the shortcomings of the study as well. It will be of good concern to clinicians/researchers working on this subject, while further research will still be needed for clarification of the mentioned links, as the authors also mention. The language of the manuscript is generally very good, a few small points are listed below: -page 4, the last sentence: "In a Finnish study it was found a slower progression of retinopathy in parous women than in nulliparous" may be better defined as: "In a Finnish study a slower progression of retinopathy was found in parous women than in nulliparous". -page 11, 4th line from bottom of the page: "sight-threatening" may be



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better states as "sight-threatening". -page 13, 9th line from bottom of the page: "For exemple" should be "For example".

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 23692

Title: Does parity worsen diabetes-related chronic complications in women with type 1 diabetes?

Reviewer's code: 00039368

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Science editor: Jin-Xin Kong

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CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" 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"/> 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

This large retrospective cohort study considers the investigation of the effects of parity on cardiovascular risk factors and diabetes-related chronic complications, particularly hypertension, retinopathy and nephropathy in women with type 1 diabetes in four Brazilian geographic regions. The authors presented results of multicenter cross-sectional study obtained from 1532 young female patients with type 1 diabetes with duration of 11.5±8.2 years. The main finding of this study was that parity was not related to diabetes-associated chronic complications and hypertension, but with overweight and obesity. This allows authors not to discourage women with type 1 diabetes diagnosis without severe and progressive diabetes-related complications to become pregnant. It should be mentioned that the authors analyzed a large sample of patients which represented the diverse Brazilian population with T1D with a multi-ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds. This is a well written and set up study. The authors give a sufficient overview about the study background and raised clearly the hypothesis of the study. The aim of the study is fulfilled. The authors described very detailed the subjects studied. The statistical review of the study results is correct and



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trustworthy. The Results are presented correctly and have been discussed well; 3 Tables give a good overview about the results and are presented correctly.