

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 26933

Title: Diabetes mellitus and cognitive impairments

Reviewer's code: 00039368

Reviewer's country: Estonia

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-05-03 11:08

Date reviewed: 2016-05-09 20:50

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"/> 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

This is a very well written review paper concerning the possible role of Diabetes mellitus as one of the risk factor in development of cognitive impairment and dementia. The authors give the extensive overview about the etiology of cognitive disorders, described the different aspects of association between diabetes and cognitive impairment. The authors discuss also specific effects of T1D and T2D on cognition and pay great attention to role of insulin resistance in the link between T2D and future development of Alzheimer disease. The important part of the review considers the role of anti diabetic treatment in prevention of cognitive and mental dysfunction. Worth of attention is the discussion of peculiarities of T1D and young age as a risk factor on the development of more severe cognitive dysfunction. The authors have reviewed and analyzed a sufficient amount of literature (77 references). The review is supplied with 2 Tables and one Figure. This study makes a contribution to studies concerning the better understanding of the role of Diabetes mellitus and its various complications on the possible development of cognitive impairment and dementia. The authors underline also the role of anti diabetic treatment in prevention of cognitive and mental dysfunction in diabetic patients.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 26933

Title: Diabetes mellitus and cognitive impairments

Reviewer's code: 00504962

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2016-05-03 11:08

Date reviewed: 2016-05-14 16:55

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

The authors described the relationship between diabetes mellitus and cognitive impairments. It is timely and interesting review. It would be better to add a description of the brain changes on MRI between diabetes and AD.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes
ESPS manuscript NO: 26933
Title: Diabetes mellitus and cognitive impairments
Reviewer's code: 02445329
Reviewer's country: Turkey
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2016-05-03 11:08
Date reviewed: 2016-05-15 13:48

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 polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input 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

In page 3 line 7-8, "children with diagnosed T1D within the first few years of their life and" should be omitted. It is unnecessary explanation. In page 3, "Adverse effects of diabetes on cognitive system and memory disorders" is highly pretentious, therefore it absolutely should be need to support references or should be omitted. Since Topic in the this manuscript is "Diabetes mellitus and cognitive impairments", "Overview of memory and cognition" section which is general information about memory, should be shortened. In page 8, "neurogenes" is corrected as "neurogenesis". "Scientists consider a key role for oxidative stress in diabetic patients' development of AD" expression should be edited. "Thus, insulin resistance is the fundamental feature that links T2DM to the future development of AD." is also pretentious expression, "Thus, insulin resistance seems to be the fundamental..." could be better.