December 10, 2021

Dear editor,

Please find attached files of revised manuscript in word format

Title:Significance of serum glucagon-like peptide-1 and matrix GLA protein levels inpatients with diabetes and osteoporosis

Author: Feifei Xie¹, Yufang Zhang², Yanfang Hu³, Yunyun Xie⁴, Xiaoying Wang⁵, Shuzhen Wang⁶, Baoqiang Xie⁷

Name of Journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 70411

First of all, thank you for your careful guidance of this article. Revision has been made according to the suggestions of the reviewer:

Reviewer: 06143757

Thank you very much for asking me to review this manuscript by Feifei Xie et al. This is a retrospective study to investigate the relationships among serum GLP-1 levels, MGP levels, and diabetes with osteoporosis. The result of the study is of interest and may help improve evaluate the risk of osteoporosis for patients with T2DM, and improve the prognosis. Overall, this study was well conducted with good methodology and intelligible English. The number of participants in the study is large enough. Furthermore, minor comment that I would to proposed: 1. Title: Proper and cover all the core result from the study. 2. Abstract: Address all the important component from the study. 3. Key words: could cover this study. 4. Introduction: Describe the overall basic knowledge for this study. Moreover, the aim of the study is clear. 5. Method: The present study is methodologically well conducted. 6. Results: The result of this study is of interest. 7. Discussion: The manuscript clearly interprets the finding adequately and appropriately. In addition, the manuscript could highlight the key points clearly. The previous significant paper involved were included in the discussion, I suggest discussing more in this aspect in the discussion part. 8. Illustrations and tables: I congratulate the authors for the captions to the tables very explicative and complete. **Reviewer: 06143777**

Type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) is a systemic metabolic disorder that can cause metabolic abnormalities of many substances, also, patients with T2DM are more likely to have osteoporosis. In this study, to explored the relationships among serum GLP-1 levels, MGP levels, and diabetes with osteoporosis, the general data, bone mineral density index, and bone metabolic markers of the three groups (case group, control group and healthy group) were compared. Authors found that serum GLP-1 and MGP levels of diabetic patients with osteoporosis were significantly decreased and positively correlated with bone mineral density. The manuscript is well researched and well written, and may improve the early detection and intervention of diabetes with osteoporosis, assess the risk of osteoporosis in patients with T2DM, and improve the prognosis of patients. I have only a minor point to discuss. I would suggest authors add a flow chart to show the process of case inclusion and exclusion more clearly. I recommend that the manuscript can be published after a minor editing. Thank you for your advice.

After receiving the comments, (1) We have increased the length of the discussion; (2) We have added a flowchart to show the process of case inclusion and exclusion more clearly.

Thank you again for publishing our manuscript in the World Journal of Clinical Cases.

Sincerely Yours,

Baoqiang Xie