

Response to the reviewer's comments

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade C (A great deal of language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: The title can be simplified The abstract should include explanation about weight gain during COVID 19 pandemic The weight gain is a common factor during pregnancy irrespective of COVID 19 pandemic Authors should discuss more about the type of stress pre and during COVID 19 pandemic Simplify the conclusion part Include one or two specific and recent references which talk about DM and weight gain during COVID 19 pandemic:

RESPONSE: Thank you for your review. We have changed the title to "Gestational diabetes mellitus and COVID-19: the epidemic during the pandemic." We have included a brief explanation of weight gain during COVID-19 pandemic and the impact amongst pregnant women. We have included a recently published article about the association of GDM and weight gain during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Major revision

Specific Comments to Authors: This is a good study on GDM during COVID pandemics. However, I have some concerns mentioned below: 1. The study discusses many things on GDM which are already published in the form of review articles earlier. As per the title of the manuscript, the authors should focus more on the GDM during COVID and studies related to the effect of COVID infection on the diabetic condition (if any study available). 2. The contents can be reduced, with focus on GDM during pandemics. 3.

Graph 1 - Please compile the data till 2022, if available. 4. One image depicting the mechanism of GDM, should be included in the review manuscript which will make the understanding on GDM more clear to the readers.

RESPONSE: Thank you for your reviews and comments. We have included an image depicting the pathophysiology of GDM. We did some content reduction and language polishing. We apologize for the inconvenience, but after searching, we were unable to find published data about the worldwide epidemiology of GDM during COVID during 2021 and 2022. The latest published data is the one we presented here in this article, and it only includes numbers up to 2020. Further research is needed, and we are more than happy to contribute to this in the future