

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) have large fluctuations in blood glucose (BG), as well as abnormal metabolic function and low immunity to varying degrees, which increases the risk of malignant tumor diseases and affects the efficacy of tumor chemotherapy. This study focuses on the influence of BG fluctuations on chemotherapy efficacy in T2DM + LC patients. This study found that taken large BG fluctuations can enhance the levels of tumor markers and inflammatory factors in T2DM + LC patients, and inhibit chemotherapy efficacy, with low safety. Therefore, the BG indicators of such patients should be strictly controlled clinically to ensure their prognosis. This study is well-written and highlights the importance of controlling blood sugar in the treatment of lung cancer with diabetes. I have a few suggestions to improve this manuscript. 1. The author can write the results in more detail to help readers understand the results more clearly. 2. Figure legend should be added to make the presentation of the results clearer. 3. The discussion section can add relevant research content.

Reply: Thank you for your time reviewing our manuscript, we have revised the manuscript according to each suggestion:

1. We have described more details in the results.
2. We have added the figure legends.
3. We have added more relevant research content in discussion section.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: Authors seek to clarify the influence of BG fluctuations on chemotherapy efficacy and safety in T2DM patients complicated with lung carcinoma (LC). It found that the greater the BG fluctuation in LC patients after chemotherapy, the more unfavorable the therapeutic effect of chemotherapy; the higher the level of tumor markers and inflammatory cytokines, the more adverse reactions the patient experiences. This study has significant clinical significance, indicating the importance significance to control the hyperglycemia of cancer patients for controlling their disease progression. However, some question should be answer: 1) A brief background description should be added to the abstract. 2) It is necessary to point out the potential limitations of the research, such as insufficient sample.

Reply: Thank you for your time reviewing our manuscript, we have revised the manuscript according to each suggestion:

1. We have added a brief background description in the abstract as “Background: Patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) have large fluctuations in blood glucose (BG), abnormal metabolic function and low immunity to varying degrees, which increases the risk of malignant tumor diseases and affects the efficacy of tumor chemotherapy. Controlling hyperglycemia may have important therapeutic implications for cancer patients.”.

2. Limitations of this study include the small clinical sample size and retrospective nature, so case selection bias may be encountered. Also, survival information after chemotherapy in oncology patients at risk for high magnitude of glycemic fluctuations has not been analyzed, and further research is needed to investigate the relationship between glycemic control and adverse outcomes. Thus, a multiple center, large sample size and prospective study is need to further investigate the relationship between blood sugar levels and cancer treatment efficacy.