Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade C (Good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Minor revision

Specific Comments to Authors: I have read carefully the paper titled 'Effect of weekly versus daily formulations of GLP-1RA on glucose excursion and inflammation in overweight or obese type 2 diabetic patients' written by Dr Xiaomin Huang, et al., and which evaluated retrospectively the effects of weekly versus daily formulations of GLP-1RA on glucose excursion and inflammation in overweight or obese type 2 diabetic patients. This work is very interesting and the whole manuscript is well drafted. The data were reasonably analyzed and interpreted by the authors; however, some concerns have been noted including: 1-the abstract is less concise and should be modified particularly the Methods undersection. 2. It needs to be clear that clinical baseline data of the two groups is not the Secondary outcome measure of this study, so the description of Outcome measures on page 5 is wrong. 3. This is a well-designed and written manuscript. Limitation and future perspective should be more extensively discussed.

***Reply*:** We appreciate it very much for these good comments.

We have revised the abstract text according to the reviewer' comments.

We agree with the reviewer' comments and we have revised the description of clinical baseline data.

We have added these excellent points and consideration to the Discussion section as suggested.

Reviewer #2:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade B (Minor language polishing)

Conclusion: Accept (General priority)

Specific Comments to Authors: In this retrospective study, authors compared

the blood glucose control effect of weekly taking GLP-1RA with daily taking GLP-1RA, and analyzed the body inflammation of overweight or obese type 2 diabetes patients. The article is informative and well presentation. And the figures and tables help the readers to make a more understanding of the study. The results showed that after treatment, the levels of TNF-α and IL-6 in group A were lower than those in group B, indicating that the use of weekly preparations for the treatment of primary obese type 2 diabetes is more effective, facilitates the reduction of inflammatory factor levels, and has a higher safety of clinical application. The paper, in its actual form, is worth publishing. It meets the high quality of papers published in WJD.

***Reply*:** We appreciate it very much for this excellent comment and thanks for your kind consideration.