



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 14120

Title: Prevalence of Obesity and Related Cardiometabolic Disease Risk Factors among US Adolescents with Disabilities

Reviewer code: 00009616

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-09-20 13:55

Date reviewed: 2014-09-20 23:55

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	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"/> Existing	<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"/> No records	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Good study.



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

http://www.wjgnet.com

ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 14120

Title: Prevalence of Obesity and Related Cardiometabolic Disease Risk Factors among US Adolescents with Disabilities

Reviewer code: 00500972

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-09-20 13:55

Date reviewed: 2014-09-29 21:20

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	RECOMMENDATION	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Existing	<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"/> [] No records	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Rejected	BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade E: Poor		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Existing	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] No records	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Regarding manuscript "Obesity and Cardiometabolic Disease Risk Factors among US Adolescents with Disabilities" by Messiah et al. This is a very interesting and well written manuscript. As there may not be one uniform definition of cardiometabolic risk, then it would be helpful, if the cardiometabolic risk factors chosen to be studied could be validated against e.g. American College of Cardiology cardiometabolic risk assessments. For instance wouldn't LDL or FPG/Hba1c be a risk factor in addition to those chosen? You chose to exclude patients that were already being treated for dyslipidemia and diabetes. It would be interesting if you could perform a sensitivity analysis to understand if this had any meaningful effect on your conclusions. In addition it would be interesting to understand if there was any heterogeneity in the observed outcomes when using the different disability domains (1-3), beyond the overall domain used. Consider if the cross-sectional limitation should be included in the abstract.



ESPS PEER REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 14120

Title: Prevalence of Obesity and Related Cardiometabolic Disease Risk Factors among US Adolescents with Disabilities

Reviewer code: 00504962

Science editor: Yue-Li Tian

Date sent for review: 2014-09-20 13:55

Date reviewed: 2014-09-28 14:11

Table with 4 columns: CLASSIFICATION, LANGUAGE EVALUATION, RECOMMENDATION, CONCLUSION. It lists various review criteria and their corresponding actions.

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors examined the prevalence estimates for, and comparisons of overweight, obesity and severe obesity and cardiometabolic disease risk factors among United States adolescents with and without disabilities. Analysis of the 1999-2010 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey data was conducted among 12-to-18 year olds with and without disabilities. Adolescents with disabilities were significantly more likely to be overweight, obese and severely obese versus their peers without disabilities. A higher proportion of overweight, obese and severely obese children with disabilities had abnormal SBP, fasting lipids and glucose as well as MetS versus their peers without disabilities. US adolescents with disabilities are over three times as likely to have MetS versus their peers with no disabilities. The authors concluded that US adolescents with disabilities are disproportionately affected by obesity and are over three times as likely to have the MetS versus their peers with no disabilities. The findings are interesting, however, I have several concerns as follows. 1, The authors compared adolescents that overweight (body mass index [BMI] > 85th -<95th percentile for age and sex), obesity (BMI > 95th percentile) and severe obesity (BMI > 99th percentile). What is the significance of cut-off score in the present study? 2, The authors selected all Mexican American, Hispanic, non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and 'other' boys and girls. Are there any differences between human species and/or boys/girls? 3, Children were excluded from the analysis if they were known to have diabetes, used medication that altered blood pressure, lipid



BAISHIDENG PUBLISHING GROUP INC

8226 Regency Drive, Pleasanton, CA 94588, USA

Telephone: +1-925-223-8242

Fax: +1-925-223-8243

E-mail: bpgoffice@wjgnet.com

<http://www.wjgnet.com>

metabolism, or blood glucose. Children who have hypertension and/or hyperlipidemia used medication were not excluded in the present study? 4, Individual physical functioning data were compiled from the NHANES Physical Function questionnaires. Is it an objective analysis? Did another analysis perform in the study? 5, The authors described the findings in this study are consistent with previous literature describing higher rates of obesity related conditions in adults with disabilities. It would be better to discuss the similarities and differences between adolescents and adults in greater detail.