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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 31106

Title: Prevalence of Obesity and Diabetes in Patients with Schizophrenia

Reviewer's code: 02445242

Reviewer's country: India

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2016-11-03 11:06

Date reviewed: 2017-01-14 00:21

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	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"/> [] The same title	<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"/> [] Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> [] Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> [] Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [] Plagiarism	
		<input type="checkbox"/> [Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript does not seem to have an abstract or a 'core tip'. **INTRODUCTION** There is no mention of obesity in the 'purpose of the study'. **METHODS** Could the authors mention the procedure used to screen patients for diabetes? **RESULTS** Since the presence of diabetes was obtained via self-report, primary care records and screening it would be useful to know the number of patients with a positive diagnosis in each category. **DISCUSSION** A few line on the advantages & disadvantages of the BMI as a sole index of obesity could be added.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 31106

Title: Prevalence of Obesity and Diabetes in Patients with Schizophrenia

Reviewer's code: 00058872

Reviewer's country: Italy

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2016-11-03 11:06

Date reviewed: 2017-01-20 21:57

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Nice research. Authors are kindly requested to take into serious consideration that an increase of the OR from 2.4 to 3.5 in predicting diabetes, when schizophrenia is adjusted for obesity, thus of nearly 46%, is indicative that this specific variable is a real confounding factor of not scarce weight. The role of IL-6 (common factor present in schizophrenia and obesity) in inducing IR should be further emphasised. Physical activity could be another key factor. What about NAFLD presence?



ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 31106

Title: Prevalence of Obesity and Diabetes in Patients with Schizophrenia

Reviewer's code: 00058696

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2016-11-03 11:06

Date reviewed: 2017-01-20 22:37

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This manuscript has been carefully examined. My major questions are: 1) What is the authors' hypothesis? 2) How is the authors' patient population distinct from prior published studies? 3) Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus by "self-report" is not accurate. There are published definitions for a diagnosis of diabetes mellitus. 4) The authors use 3 separate phrases: population data, population control, and control group. Are these all the same? 5) The "Control Group" is NOT similar to the disease group. The results are not reliable. 6) Table 1 cannot stand alone. No p values are included in Table 1. 7) Figures 1, 2, and 3 are unreliable because the disease group and population control are not similar.



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ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 31106

Title: Prevalence of Obesity and Diabetes in Patients with Schizophrenia

Reviewer's code: 02955074

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2016-11-03 11:06

Date reviewed: 2017-01-28 03:32

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript is well written and concise. The limitations of the study are restricted population demographics. The authors should have compared their study with other published reports from areas around New Haven. Certain laboratory tests with the study would have been supportive information.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Diabetes

ESPS manuscript NO: 31106

Title: Prevalence of Obesity and Diabetes in Patients with Schizophrenia

Reviewer's code: 00504962

Reviewer's country: Japan

Science editor: Xiu-Xia Song

Date sent for review: 2016-11-03 11:06

Date reviewed: 2017-01-31 18:55

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<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"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
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		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The authors examined prevalence of obesity and diabetes in patients with schizophrenia. The purpose of this study is to compare the prevalence of diabetes in patients with schizophrenia treated at a community mental health center with matched controls in the same metropolitan area. The study also examines the effect of antipsychotic exposure on diabetes prevalence in schizophrenia patients. It is a very important topic in the field. 1. Several studies also demonstrated the relation of obesity, glucose intolerance and diabetes in patients with schizophrenia. Authors should clearly describe the novel point in the present study. 2. The population group had a higher percentage of overweight subjects and the schizophrenia group had a higher percentage of obesity. In addition, antipsychotic medication dosage was not significantly correlated with BMI either in the entire group or the obese group. It would be better to discuss the point in greater detail. Please add ABSTRACT of the manuscript and a standard error in the Figures.