Review comments and response WJD– 93726

Reviewer #1:

Scientific Quality: Grade B (Very good)

Language Quality: Grade A (Priority publishing)

Conclusion: Minor Revision

Specific Comments to Authors:

The editorial comprehensively discusses the complex interaction between diabetes and tuberculosis which has significant implications especially in the developing world. The adverse effect of one on the other and vice versa has clearly been highlighted with relevant recent references. However there are certain concerns which need to be revisited:-

1) A common reason for dysglycemia in TB is the use of steroids (more so in TB meningitis and pericardial TB). This should be discussed and also its impact on long term DM risk elaborated upon.

2) The figures are good but too much text in the boxes dilutes the take home message from them. Simplify it and remove the text which has already been elaborated upon in main document.

3) Impact of HbA1c levels on TB course should be discussed in the clinical presentation.

4) The editorial mainly gives an impression of a review discussing TB and DM. It barely analyses/ critically appraises the salient finding of the study on which it was written. I believe the editorial should give adequate emphasis on the crucial findings from the study, stimulate the readers to formulate their opinions and should give the editors perspective it and its future relevance. Hope these suggestions will help improve the quality of this excellent manuscript further.

Answers:

Thanks for the insightful and positive comments to improve the quality of our manuscript. We have now modified the manuscript as per the comments from the expert reviewer and have added new points as shown below:

1) We have now added the point regarding dysglycemia during steroid treatment with an additional reference.

2) We have now modified the figures with less theoretical points as per suggestion. We have also explained the second figure with additional points in the text. Moreover, we added additional references to ensure all the new points added are appropriately cited.

3) We have now added new points in the text as per suggestion to highlight the importance of diabetes control on TB outcomes with additional references.

4) We have now added additional points to address the issue of more appropriate appraisal of the paper we discussed in this editorial.