

Explanation letter for Biostatistics Review Certificate

Dear Editors:

We conducted a series of studies to investigate the potential risk factors associated with diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN) in individuals with type 2 diabetes (T2D) and have subsequently published a series of articles detailing our findings, as outlined below.

The statistical methods employed in these studies are well-established and consistent. The current study “Increased blood urea nitrogen levels and compromised peripheral nerve function in patients with T2D” is part of this series, and the statistical methodologies utilized align with those applied in our previous publications.

1. Increased levels of serum adenosine deaminase and increased risk of diabetic peripheral neuropathy in type 2 diabetes. *Front Endocrinol (Lausanne)*, 2022, 13: 997672.
2. Increased plasma D-dimer levels may be a promising indicator for diabetic peripheral neuropathy in type 2 diabetes. *Front Endocrinol (Lausanne)*, 2022, 13: 930271.
3. Plasma 1,5-anhydro-D-glucitol is associated with peripheral nerve function and diabetic peripheral neuropathy in patients with type 2 diabetes and mild-to-moderate hyperglycemia. *Diabetol Metab Syndr*, 2022, 14(1): 24.
4. High-normal serum carcinoembryonic antigen levels and increased risk of diabetic peripheral neuropathy in type 2 diabetes. *Diabetol Metab Syndr*, 2022, 14(1): 142.
5. HbA1c variability and diabetic peripheral neuropathy in type 2 diabetic patients. *Cardiovasc Diabetol*, 2018, 17(1): 47.
6. Association of glycaemic variability evaluated by continuous glucose monitoring with diabetic peripheral neuropathy in type 2 diabetic patients. *Endocrine*, 2018, 60(2): 292–300.

Yours sincerely,

Corresponding authors: Cheng-wei Duan and Jian-bin Su