

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52337

Date: 19-06-2025

Title: DIABETIS AND PERITONEAL DIALYSIS: literature review

Recommendation:

Accept as it is.....**YES**.....
 Accept after minor revision.....
 Accept after major revision
 Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality			√	
Techn. Quality			√	
Clarity			√	
Significance		√		

Reviewer's Name: Dr Aamina

Reviewer's Decision about Paper: **Recommended for Publication.**

Comments (*Use additional pages, if required*)

Reviewer's Comment / Report

1. Title and Scope:

The title clearly reflects the content and purpose of the manuscript—a literature review on the intersection of diabetes and peritoneal dialysis (PD). The scope is appropriate for a medical review article, particularly in nephrology and endocrinology domains.

2. Abstract:

An abstract is not included in the text provided. A concise abstract summarizing background, methodology, key findings, and implications would be beneficial for completeness and accessibility.

3. Introduction:

The introduction offers a clear rationale for the study, highlighting diabetic nephropathy (DNK) as a

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leading cause of end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and outlining the challenges in managing diabetes in dialysis patients. It effectively sets the stage for exploring peritoneal dialysis as a therapeutic approach in this population.

The reference to uncertainties around HbA1c targets and the pharmacokinetics of hypoglycemic agents in dialysis provides a relevant clinical context. The discussion on factors influencing dialysis modality choice is well-articulated and aligns with current global nephrology practice considerations.

4. Methodology:

The methodology section briefly states the databases (PubMed, Google Scholar, and Medline) used for sourcing the literature. While it does not detail inclusion/exclusion criteria, timeframes, or search strategies, the section still outlines the general approach used for compiling the review.

5. Epidemiology of Diabetes:

This section provides a broad overview of the growing global burden of diabetes and its implications for ESRD development. The expected rise in the global diabetic population is contextualized with relevant projections and WHO data.

The use of Moroccan data (MAREMAR study, 2016) adds valuable regional insight and strengthens the paper's relevance for North African and Middle Eastern audiences. The data is coherent and effectively linked to the subject of renal disease and dialysis.

6. Epidemiology of Diabetes and Peritoneal Dialysis:

This section presents an international comparison, pointing out epidemiological differences between diabetic patients undergoing dialysis across registries (e.g., USRDS vs. European registries). The specific mention of gender-based mortality differences (e.g., diabetic women >55 on PD in the U.S.) introduces an important clinical nuance. The distinction between findings in U.S. versus non-U.S. populations is noteworthy and supports the need for contextualized clinical decision-making.

7. Clarity and Structure:

The manuscript is logically structured with clear section headings and focused content in each section. Transitions between sections are smooth. The writing is clear, medically accurate, and largely free of ambiguity.

8. Scientific Value and Relevance:

The article touches upon an important intersection of diabetes and renal replacement therapy, particularly focusing on peritoneal dialysis. The topic is of high clinical relevance due to the increasing global prevalence of diabetes and its complications. The inclusion of international and Moroccan data enhances the manuscript's appeal to both global and regional audiences.

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9. References and Citations:

In-text citations are appropriately numbered, though the actual reference list is not provided in the text reviewed. Assuming proper referencing in the complete manuscript, the citations appear to be current and relevant to the subject matter.

10. Overall Assessment:

This literature review provides a well-organized, coherent, and informative synthesis of the current understanding of diabetes and its interaction with peritoneal dialysis. It integrates global data with local epidemiological insights and raises pertinent clinical considerations.

Verdict:

A clinically relevant and regionally enriched literature review that aligns well with nephrology and endocrinology interests.