

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_79769
Title of the Manuscript:	Factors Associated With Glycaemic Control Among Diabetic Subjects in Essaouira Province, Morocco: A Cross-Sectional Study
Type of the Article	

### **General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<b>I did not find any major comments</b>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p>1. The results chapter should be written in a neutral manner, without introducing comments such as "overwhelmingly," "the most dominant," "more than half," "most of," as in the following sentences of the manuscript:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- They were <u>overwhelmingly</u> female (77.8%), with a sex ratio of 0.28.</li> <li>- The distribution by age group showed that the age group between 40 and 60 years was <u>the most dominant</u> (56.9%).</li> <li>- <u>More than</u> half of the respondents lived in urban areas (61.7%).</li> <li>- <u>Most of</u> the subjects had never attended school (82.2% of women and 17.8% of men) [<math>p &lt; 0.001</math>], among the literate subjects, <u>only</u> 8% had reached secondary education.</li> </ul> <p>These terms should be reserved for the discussion or commentary section.</p> <p>2. The writing of the results must respect the following principle: results, nothing but results. As in the following sentences from the authors: As regards the complications, 10.3% had retinopathy, 3.3% had neuropathy and 1.9% had nephropathy (Table 2).</p> <p>3. In the first sentence of the discussion section the authors talk about trying to identify factors that may influence glycaemic control. Depending on the nature of the study, it is more appropriate to say that the study was looking for factors that may influence glycaemic control.</p> <p>4. In the chapter on study design, the following sentence is repeated twice: Prior to the validation of the questionnaire, a pre-test was conducted with twenty diabetic participants which resulted in the elimination of questions that seemed redundant or irrelevant</p>	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<p>The study is of high quality, due to the well-developed methodology that guarantees reproducibility and comparison.</p> <p>Without intending to dispute the results, I am surprised that educational level is not a risk factor, in a population where almost half of the people are illiterate.</p> <p>It would be interesting if the authors could find an explanation for this fact and report it to enrich this study</p>	

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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**Reviewer Details:**

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