

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research and Reports in Endocrinology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRRE_113362
Title of the Manuscript:	Navigating the Complexities of SGLT-2 Inhibitor Therapy: Balancing Benefits and Risks for Type 2 Diabetes Management.
Type of the Article	Letter to editor

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>The topic is purely scientific and very important to save and alert type 2 diabetes patients about the side effects of this treatment (SGLT-2 Inhibitor Therapy).</p> <p>Yes,</p> <p>Yes,</p> <p>It needs to re-divide the structure by adding the introduction, advantages and disadvantages, the mechanism of action of the drug in the body, in addition to the therapeutic complications. Finally, the article lacks a conclusion; It is also necessary to add thanks, appreciation, and competitive interest</p> <p>Yes, absolutely.</p> <p>The references are few in number and old; it need to be updated.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>Sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors have emerged as potent oral hypoglycemic drugs for managing type 2 diabetes, offering significant benefits such as improved cardiovascular and renal functions along with weight loss. However, their usage is accompanied by various risks including urinary tract infections, vulvovaginal candidiasis, reduced bone mineral density, and a rare but serious condition known as euglycemic diabetic ketoacidosis (EDKA). Despite initial authorizations with perceived benefits outweighing risks, subsequent warnings by the FDA and recent studies have highlighted the elevated risk of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) associated with SGLT-2 inhibitors. This risk, particularly EDKA, presents diagnostic challenges due to attenuated hyperglycemia, potentially delaying accurate diagnosis and intervention. Furthermore, the lack of awareness and data in Asian regions underscores the importance of increased vigilance and research into the side effects of these drugs. Clinicians are advised to educate patients about potential adverse effects, consider discontinuation during certain conditions, and utilize advanced glucose meters for the early detection of DKA. This letter emphasizes the critical need for awareness, monitoring, and further investigation into the complexities surrounding SGLT-2 in therapy in type 2 diabetes management.</p> <p>Improved with grammar software</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>No comments</p>	

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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