

Review of: "Glycemic Control Is Associated With Lipid Profile and Atherogenic Index of Plasma in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus"

Asma Afreen¹

¹ Allama Iqbal Open University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The paper deals with the "Glycemic Control Is Associated With Lipid Profile and Atherogenic Index of Plasma in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus." The work is routine and presents well-known results on this issue. However, there are some observations that need to be addressed in this manuscript.

- What is the novelty of this research work? This is now an established fact that glycemic control is significantly associated with lipid profile, evidenced in many research studies.
- Researchers reported that the dietary intake and physical activity are confounding factors that significantly contributed to glycemic control and, in return, the lipid profile, so the addition of results on these confounding factors has more impact.
- The duration for which the patients have had diabetes is not mentioned; that can be a strong predictor of dyslipidemia. That should be added to the inclusion and exclusion criteria.
- Many confounders (dietary habits, physical activity, and medications) are mentioned in the study, but a family history of CVD, which is also a risk factor, needs to be mentioned.
- More studies related to the atherogenic index of plasma (AIP) among diabetic patients should be mentioned in the manuscript, and the significance of AIP should be highlighted in all sections of the manuscript.
- The results in the abstract are a little unclear and can be rephrased.