

Review of: "Heat Stroke and Hyperosmolar Hyperglycemia State: Two Faces of the Same Coin (Dehydration) in the Hajj Journey - How to Reduce Deaths Among Pilgrims"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The study itself discusses the possible detrimental consequences of diabetes with heat stroke during visits to high-temperature places (Mecca), especially this summer while observing as a pilgrim (Muslim) during Hajj. While the physiopathology of diabetes and the contribution of the extreme heat to the circulatory system and other organs are emphasized nicely, I do suggest that the authors read their paper thoroughly to ensure that some statements do not appear repetitive. A bit more attention to the organization of the manuscript will increase the interest of many scientists not only to read it in full but also to be inspired for upcoming ideas and studies.

For those who are not knowledgeable about Hajj, the once-in-a-lifetime obligation of Hajj is for those after puberty with good health & economic conditions. So this could be stated in the paper as well.

Articles by Prof. Yakoob Ahmedani et al. from BIDE (Baqai Institute of Diabetes and Endocrinology) on related topics should be worth mentioning since they do have an international diabetes and Hajj study group over there.

Abbreviations, once declared, should not be given in full elsewhere in the paper, i.e., HHS & ORSIII. IFBAP level? NGAL?

Addressing the third author needs more attention ... Faculty of Science ... as the second author.

Regarding the 'references'

Ref. 1: The year of the article is forgotten. Also, the authors' names should come first.

Qeios ID: 9HXQ1G · https://doi.org/10.32388/9HXQ1G