

# Review of: "Correlation Between HbA1c and Body Mass Index Among Patients with High Lipid Profile Attending Johns Hopkins Aramco Healthcare Hospital in Saudi Arabia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

## Reviewer comments on the manuscript \_T52NT9.3

The manuscript is a retrospective analysis of the clinical data aimed at evaluating the possible correlation between HbA1c and body mass index (BMI) among patients with a high lipid profile. It is a quite interesting study with appreciable implications for different stakeholders. However, the authors are encouraged to go through the comments below to improve the quality of the manuscript.

### Abstract

- See the main document

### Introduction

1. The rationale of the study is not really captured.
2. The authors should justify the use of high lipid profile rather than dyslipidemia.

### Results and Discussion

1. The authors have considered the analysis of some socio-demographic parameters on dependent parameters. However, it will be interesting to assess the link between variables such as age range and HbA1c, age range and lipid parameters.
2. The authors concluded that: 'This study found a correlation between BMI, systolic blood pressure, age, and TG. The results also showed that as HDL-C increases, HbA1c decreases.' This means that HDL-C is the main lipid parameter that can affect HbA1c. The authors should provide a scientific explanation of such a finding and clearly discuss the results with respect to previous studies.

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