

Peer Review

# Review of: "The Influence of Glycemic Status and Sociodemographic Factors on Patients' Dental Caries Risk and Experience in Lagos, Nigeria"

Eunice Carrilho<sup>1</sup>

1. Faculty of Medicine, Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal

## ABSTRACT

Provides an informative summary of the various sections of the study. However, it should be corrected according to the changes that the authors should introduce in the article.

## INTRODUCTION

Refs 2 and 3 - They are 6 years old, they are important data, so authors should look for more recent information/bibliography.

"...atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease (CAD), stroke, and peripheral arterial disease (PAD)..." - a reference is missing.

"...These inconsistencies may stem from variations in glycemic control, oral hygiene practices, dietary habits, and healthcare accessibility among individuals with diabetes..." - the reference is missing.

The authors only refer to Type 2 diabetes at the end of the introduction. When characterizing the disease, they should have addressed the types of diabetes, which is particularly important when it comes to the incidence of caries in the population studied.

## METHODOLOGY

The diabetic group comprised 37 males and 114 females - This disparity between the two sexes is compromising - why didn't they try to balance it out?

LASUTH, - What is this? Acronyms must be preceded by the corresponding word.

Did the authors accept participants with dentures, implants, orthodontic appliances? You should clarify.

“...Data Collection and Questionnaire Administration...” – Was the questionnaire either adapted from other authors, does it exist in a repository, or was it validated in a small group previously by the authors?

“...Oral examinations were done using plane mouth mirrors and blunt dental probes in a well-lit and airy room...” – How did they do the lighting?

minimal sugar intake – How do you define minimal, medium, or excessive?

regular fluoride use – Assuming we are talking about adults, why do we take fluoride? Through what route?

and other underlying systemic conditions – What conditions?

Another approach that should be taken was the type of treatment: insulin? oral antidiabetics?

## RESULTS

Tables – The captions/titles are not correct. The title and numbering of the tables should be placed above the table, and the captions below the table. When there are figures, the figure number and caption are placed below the figure.

## RESULTS/DISCUSSION

The authors' results are not new, except for the ethnic characteristics of the population. Therefore, it was necessary to compare their data with those of other authors. Another approach that should be taken was the type of treatment: insulin? oral antidiabetics? This is essential to characterize the group of diabetics (how many insulin doses? or how many tablets?). The discussion should take into account these variables to be studied.

## CONCLUSIONS

This study observed a trend toward increased caries risk among individuals with diabetes – What type of diabetes? There are considerable differences!

These conclusions are internationally known and proven in medical and academic circles. What was innovative about this study?

## REFERENCES

This SR should be mentioned in the study

DOI 10.1111/jerd.12562

And the authors should find out more about the incidence of caries in diabetic patients (what type?) by consulting this article.

**DOI**10.1590/1678-7757-2017-0500

## **Declarations**

**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.