

Review of: "[Research Note] Reprogramming of GLP-1 Response at Prediabetes for the Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes: The Role of Albumin and GLP-1 Receptor Agonists"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The authors first define prediabetes as a reversible metabolic disorder characterised by elevated blood sugar levels and low albumin levels and how this metabolic disorder is linked to type 2 diabetes. This research note also highlights the importance of early diagnosis of prediabetes and of treating prediabetes with GLP-1 receptor agonists or dipeptidyl peptidase inhibitors to prevent or slow the onset of type 2 diabetes.

This topic is of utmost importance due to the pandemia of prediabetes that is recently rising. Therefore, it is important that this research note is as clear as possible.

I would go a little more deeply into the link between prediabetes, type 2 diabetes, albumin, and incretin-based therapies to make this research more understandable for non-specialists of type 2 diabetes.

Text corrections:

- "Prediabetes, a condition characterized by elevated blood sugar levels," should be replaced by "characterized by
 elevated blood glucose levels, surpassing the normal threshold but not reaching the diagnostic criteria for diabetes," to
 describe the disorder from the beginning.
- "Global Prevalence of Impaired Glucose Tolerance (IGT)"; This formulation is odd. The reader is looking for the rest of the sentence. Same for "Prediabetes as a Reversible Metabolic Disorder;"
- "In 2017, the global prevalence of IGT" could be more specific with "theworldwide prevalence of IGT."
- Define CDC and GLP-1 the first time they are used.
- The authors report that nearly half of those with IGT are under 50 years old, then they report the number for 65 years or older ("Among those aged 65 years or older, 48.8% (27.2 million) are affected"). In my opinion, it would be better to be consistent in the populations used, if possible.
- "Contrary to common belief, prediabetes is not exclusive to type 1 diabetes but is a chronic and reversible metabolic disorder also linked to type 2 diabetes."

