Review of: "Reduced Blood to Brain Glucose Transport as The Cause For Hyperglycemia: a Model That Resolves Multiple Anomalies in Type 2 Diabetes"

Asaad Babker[1]

1 Gulf Medical University

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The idea of reduced blood-to-brain glucose transport as the cause for hyperglycemia in type 2 diabetes is an interesting concept. It suggests that impaired glucose transport into the brain could lead to dysregulation of glucose homeostasis, contributing to hyperglycemia. This model could potentially help explain some of the complexities of type 2 diabetes.

The following are some comments that could improve the manuscript:

- It's important to note that there are multiple factors involved in the development of hyperglycemia in type 2 diabetes, including insulin resistance, impaired insulin secretion, and dysregulation of glucose production by the liver. While the proposed model offers a novel perspective, it's likely that the pathophysiology of type 2 diabetes involves a combination of various mechanisms.

- The majority of the manuscript references are not updated. Updating references in a research paper is essential for accuracy, credibility, and ensuring that the work aligns with the most current knowledge in the field.

- Please add some limitations for your current study model.