# Review of: "Burden and Predictors of Diabetic Nephropathy in an Adult With Diabetes Mellitus Patients on Follow up at Ambo University Referral Hospital Central Ethiopia"

Arsene Hema[1]

1 Université polytechnique de Bobo-Dioulasso

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

**Title**

Burden and Predictors of Diabetic Nephropathy in Adult Patients with Diabetes Mellitus on Follow-up at Ambo University Referral Hospital, Central Ethiopia

**Abstract:**

It is better to define in the abstract what you call nephropathy and to recall the number of patients included in the study

**Method**

The type of cross-sectional study is not suitable for a predictive model because it does not allow the temporal sequence between exposure (diabetes) and health event (nephropathy) to be analyzed.

The random sampling procedure is not described. What sampling base was used?

**Results**

It would have been necessary to present in the univariate analysis the relationship between diabetic nephropathy and the set of variables likely to lower the glomerular filtration rate: age, arterial hypertension, duration of diabetes mellitus, their current treatments, BMI (kg/m2), smoking habits

Example: Physically inactive [AOR = 1.983; 95% CI: 1.05, 3.70), P = 0.034]? We do not know whether it is the nephropathy that is responsible for physical inactivity or whether physical inactivity is responsible for the nephropathy. Poorly controlled glycemia [AOR= 2.70; 1.40, 5.2), P = 0.003], it is known

**Conclusion**

This article cannot be published because:

- It does not bring anything new to the knowledge of diabetic nephropathy

- The chosen methodology is not adapted to meet the objectives of the study. The predictive model fits very poorly with a cross-sectional study; the temporal sequence, being the exposure and the event, is unknown.

- Also, here diabetic nephropathy is defined by a drop in glomerular filtration rate, which is an insensitive and non-specific indicator because it can be linked to many other factors not tested in this study: age, high blood pressure, duration of diabetes mellitus, current treatments, BMI (kg/m2), smoking habits