

Journal Name:	<a href="#"><u>British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</u></a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_BJMMR_29418</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Follow up Type 2 diabetes mellitus: a comparison between intensive diet, physical exercise and lifestyle intervention with medication controlled management</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original</b>

**General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b><u>Compulsory</u></b> REVISION comments	In this manuscript, the authors compared the effect of intensive diet, physical exercise and lifestyle intervention with medication controlled management in newly diagnosed T2DM patients. However, there are still some concerns regarding this manuscript.	
<b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments	1, Subjects located in each group? 2, A total of 1850 patients were recruited in the study, why only 1386 patients were randomised? 3, The conclusion should be more precise rather than general. Because the results only focused on some parameters in A1c, HDL, LDI, and so on... 4, The medication therapy (the doses, the mono or the combination), the exercise (which type of exercise), and lifestyle intervention should be described in detail.	1. Subjects located in each group as follows: diet, lifestyle, physical exercise n= 556; metformin n=617; sulfonylurea n=139 and sitagliptin n=74 patients 2. A total of 1386 patient were available during follow up and included in the study and we have removed 464 patients either lost follow up or they had incomplete information. 3. We have re-written and stated conclusion very clearly. 4., Participants were classified for comparison to one of two interventions: either to medication therapy or an intensive physical exercise and lifestyle modification program. Goals for intensive physical exercise and lifestyle modification program participants were to achieve and maintain a reduction of $\geq 7\%$ of initial body weight through a calorie-controlled, low-fat diet and to engage in physical activity of moderate intensity, for $\geq 150$ min per week. T2DM Patients enrolled to study according to ADA criteria. 1386 were approached and assigned to receive either conventional therapy (dietary restriction) or intensive medical therapy (metformin, sulfonylurea, sitagliptin) for glucose control and available for the analysis of the changes with intervention at over 1 year. All patients were initiated on diet, lifestyle, physical exercise n= 556 patients, metformin n= 617 patients (generic 1000 mg twice daily after gradually build-up dose over 2 weeks) and/or sulfonylurea n=139 (usually glimepiride 4 mg daily) patients or sitagliptin 100 mg daily which was used for a minority of patients n=74.
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments		