

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_77938
Title of the Manuscript:	Awareness of diabetic foot and its risk factors in the general population of Arar, Northern Saudi Arabia
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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:

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Dear author, your data is very good and relevant, congratulations for your research. Your sample is significant and very good.	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>I have some suggestions that can improve your data. I'll describe it below:</p> <p>Table 1: I think by stratifying into smaller groups. You can see that adults young are more prone to diabetes in your region.</p> <p>Table 2 and 3: You have several questions that represent some basic complications of the diabetic foot.</p> <p>What do you think about grouping them into larger groups? For example: wounds, neuropathy symptoms, modified physical characteristics? So you will make a more robust analysis and with more significant results.</p> <p>Question: Do you can analyze others association. You would do more robust analysis and with significant results.</p> <p>Other points</p> <p>Point 1: The first paragraph is a contextualization of diabetes in your country and in the world: Is it discussion or introduction? “[...] According to the International Diabetes Federation, Saudi Arabia has the highest rate of DM in the MENA region (prevalence rate of 17.7%),% of patients may be dead [...]”.</p> <p>Point 2: paragraph 2 is confusing. “Source of information about diabetic foot was doctors and nurses in 13% and social media in 11.9% of our participants. Compared to another Saudi study; (11.1%) of patients have attended a class on diabetic foot care, and 81 (22.0%) received education on diabetic foot care from a doctor and 38 (10.3%) from a nurse [21, 22]. Diabetic persons who had been to the diabetic clinic several times may have gathered information over the course of several years of having diabetes, or they may have spent more time with their doctors and nurses to search for and ask for possible explanations that were probably ignored by diabetic persons who had diabetes for a shorter period of time. When patients with long-term diabetes develop complications such as diabetic foot, physicians and nurses may have taken more time to care for them, according to a new study. Regardless of the length of diabetes, physicians and nurses must understand the significance of educating diabetic patients and their relatives about diabetic complications, such as diabetic foot [23].”</p> <p>Point 3: Please, think about your objective and the answer in your conclusion: “The objective of this study is to determine the awareness of diabetic foot and its risks among the general population of Arar city, Northern Saudi Arabia”.</p> <p>Please, Two conclusions diferentes in abstract e your manuscript</p> <p>Conclusion in abstract: The level of knowledge of diabetic foot and its related complications is relatively low. [...].</p> <p>Conclusion in paper: “Comparing to previous national and international figures, level of knowledge of diabetic foot and related complications is average. Due to the high incidence of diabetes mellitus (DM) in Saudi Arabia, it is vital that the population should have appropriate information and awareness of this illness to enable continued promotion of public health measures and to limit its prevalence. It is also crucial for DM patients to understand the medications and lifestyle modifications that may enable them to better regulate their glucose levels and</p>	

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	<p><i>postpone the onset of problems. DM pathophysiology, risk factors, management, and consequences must be well-understood by patients, families, nurses, and physicians in order to assist patients reach their desired outcome”.</i></p> <p>Point 4: How do you rate the knowledge (low, medium or high) of the population assessed? What are the main risk factors?</p> <p>Point 5 : Please, adapt the references according to the journal's standards. For example: Pourkazemi A, Ghanbari A, Khojamli M, et al. Diabetic foot care: knowledge and practice. BMC Endocr Disord. 2020;20(1):40. Published 2020 Mar 20. doi:10.1186/s12902-020-0512-y Lamchahab, F. Z., et al. "Factors influencing the awareness of diabetic foot risks." Annals of physical and rehabilitation medicine 54.6 (2011): 359-365.</p>	
Optional/General comments	-	

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Sônia Maria De Figueiredo
Department, University & Country	Escola De Nutrição – Universidade Federal De Ouro Preto, Brazil