Author’s response to reviews

Title: How diet, physical activity and psychosocial well-being interact in women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: An integrative review

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Author’s response to reviews:
11th December 2018

Leah Gilbert
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Dear Professor Yeyi Zhu,

Re: Manuscript ID Number PRCH-D-18-01018R1

Title: "How diet, physical activity and psychosocial well-being interact in women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: An integrative review"

Many thanks for the opportunity to revise and resubmit the above manuscript for publication in BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth.

We were delighted to receive your second email dated 5th of December 2018 with the remaining minor comments of the second reviewer. In our response letter, we answered both of these minor comments and point-wise demonstrate how we have addressed them. We are pleased to have addressed the remaining concerns raised. In the manuscript, both changes are marked in the text by a yellow highlighting.

We very much look forward to hearing from you and thank you again for this chance to revise our manuscript, which we believe has now improved as a result of the second reviewer’s minor comments.

Best regards,

Leah Gilbert (on behalf of all co-authors: Justine Gross, Stefano Lanzi, Dan Yedu Quansah, Jardena Puder and Antje Horsch)
Dear Mrs Gilbert,

Your manuscript "How diet, physical activity and psychosocial well-being interact in women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: An integrative review" (PRCH-D-18-01018R1) has been assessed by our reviewers. Based on these reports, and my own assessment as Editor, I am pleased to inform you that it is potentially acceptable for publication in BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, once you have carried out some essential revisions suggested by our reviewers.

Their reports, together with any other comments, are below. Please also take a moment to check our website at https://prch.editorialmanager.com/ for any additional comments that were saved as attachments. Please note that as BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth has a policy of open peer review, you will be able to see the names of the reviewers.

Once you have made the necessary corrections, please submit a revised manuscript online at:

https://prch.editorialmanager.com/

If you have forgotten your password, please use the 'Send Login Details' link on the login page at https://prch.editorialmanager.com/. For security reasons, your password will be reset.

We request that a point-by-point response letter accompanies your revised manuscript. This letter must provide a detailed response to each reviewer/editorial point raised, describing what amendments have been made to the manuscript text and where these can be found (e.g. Methods section, line 12, page 5). If you disagree with any comments raised, please provide a detailed rebuttal to help explain and justify your decision.

Please also ensure that your revised manuscript conforms to the journal style, which can be found at the Submission Guidelines on the journal homepage.

A decision will be made once we have received your revised manuscript, which we expect by 04 Jan 2019.

Please note that you will not be able to add, remove, or change the order of authors once the editor has accepted your manuscript for publication. Any proposed changes to the authorship
must be requested during peer-review, and adhere to our criteria for authorship as outlined in BioMed Central's policies. To request a change in authorship, please download the 'Request for change in authorship form' which can be found here - http://www.biomedcentral.com/about/editorialpolicies#authorship. Please note that incomplete forms will be rejected. Your request will be taken into consideration by the editor, and you will be advised whether any changes will be permitted. Please be aware that we may investigate, or ask your institute to investigate, any unauthorized attempts to change authorship or discrepancies in authorship between the submitted and revised versions of your manuscript.

We look forward to receiving your revised manuscript and please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions.

Best wishes,

Yeyi Zhu
BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth
https://bmcpregnancychildbirth.biomedcentral.com/

Response: Many thanks for providing us with this second opportunity to revise the above manuscript for publication in BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth.

Reviewer(s)' Comments to Author

Reviewer 1
Accept without revision.

Reviewer 2
The authors satisfactorily addressed all of my major comments. However, I want to follow up two details.
1. I believe my minor comment #1 was misunderstood. GDM is defined as "glucose intolerance with onset or first recognition during pregnancy". The key point is the timing of onset/recognition, but not a lower diagnostic threshold.

Response

Thank you for your positive comment and for clarifying your minor comment 1. We have now changed the definition to comply with the timing of onset and not the diagnostic threshold and thus we have taken out reference n°2 (Association AD: Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2017: Summary of Revisions. Diabetes Care 2017, 40(Suppl 1):S4-s5.) and we have added a more appropriate reference (American Diabetes Association: Standards of medical care in diabetes—2014. Diabetes Care 2014, 37(Supplement 1):S14-S80.). You will find the modified sentence in yellow in the manuscript’s introduction at lines 98-99 and below:

Introduction

Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) is defined when a women has a glucose intolerance with onset and first recognition between 24 to 28 weeks of gestation [1, 2].

2. I checked your citation for GDM prevalence (5, 6 & 7) (minor comment #2), but was unable to find the sentence you cited in your response. Besides, you should cite the original studies reporting the prevalence of GDM in UAE and China, not a study citing these studies. Although the true prevalence of GDM is unknown in the global population, but an estimate of global prevalence of 17.8-23.1% seems too high from what I know. For example, the US CDC estimated the prevalence is 9.2% in the US. See "Prevalence Estimates of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus in the United States, Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), 2007-2010"

Response

Thank you for this comment, we apologize for our mistake and thank you for your guidance regarding the PRAMS. We have now changed the sentence and also adapted the references. You will find the modified sentence in yellow in the manuscript’s introduction at lines 102-104 and below:
Introduction

The prevalence of GDM is 10.8% in Switzerland [5], 9.2% in the USA [6], 6.8% in China [7], 16.3% in Qatar [8] and 7.8% among a racially/ethnically diverse population [9].

On behalf of our team, we thank you again for your very helpful and insightful comments in both revisions, which we believe have highly improved the quality of our paper. We hope we answered your questions appropriately.