Author’s response to reviews

Title: Cancer incidence in patients with type 2 diabetic mellitus: a population-based cohort study in Shanghai

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Version: 2
Date: 9 October 2014

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Dear Editor,

We would like to submit the manuscript entitled "Cancer incidence in patients with type 2 diabetic mellitus: a population-based cohort study in Shanghai", which we wish to be considered for publication in BMC Cancer.

To date, many studies indicated that type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) might be associated with the risk of cancer. However, the results are not all consistent, and the associations have been suggested differ by race and ethnicity. We would like to draw attention to the association between T2DM and the risk of developing common cancers in a Chinese population. We investigated the cancer incidence in 36379 type 2 diabetics derived from the program of enrolment and standardized management based on local electronic information system during 2004 to 2010, in Minhang District, Shanghai. The new case of cancer was ascertained by the Shanghai Cancer Registry. Standardized incidence ratios (SIR) and 95% confidence interval (CI) were estimated for the risk of cancer among the patients with type 2 diabetes. The overall incidence of cancer was 955.21 per 105 subjects in male T2DM patients and 829.57 per 105 in females. Increased risk of developing cancer was found in both male and female T2DM patients with an SIR of 1.98 (95% CI = 1.82-2.14) and 1.94 (1.19-2.09) respectively. Both men and women patients with T2DM had an increased risk of specific site cancers including stomach, colon, rectum, liver cancer. An increased risk of prostate, kidney and bladder cancer was found for men, and breast
cancer, lung cancer, and Brain cancer for women. Findings from this study indicate that patients with T2DM have an increased risk of developing cancer, and cancer risk in diabetes patients varies depending on the sub-sites of specific cancers.

This paper is our original unpublished work and it has not been submitted to any other journal for reviews.

Sincerely yours,