Author’s response to reviews

Title: Adverse childhood events and risk of diabetes onset in the 1979 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth Cohort

Authors:

E. Anne Lown (anne.lown@ucsf.edu)
Camillia Lui (CLui@arg.org)
Kate Karriker-Jaffe (kkarrikerjaffe@arg.org)
Nina Mulia (NMulia@arg.org)
Edwina Williams (EWilliams@arg.org)
Yu Ye (YYe@arg.org)
Libo Li (LLi@arg.org)
Thomas Greenfield (TGreenfield@arg.org)
William Kerr (WKerr@arg.org)

Version: 3 Date: 10 May 2019

Author’s response to reviews:

RESPONSES TO REVIEWER 3

1) While the reviewer did not specify language corrections required, we edited throughout for clarity with only minor changes, (i.e. we changed "ACE events" to ACEs throughout to remove redundancy.

2) Thank you for noting lack of clarity when we omitted the reference group for BMI. That is now corrected and reads, “BMI was a strong predictor for T2DM in underweight (ORadj=3.87; 95% CI 1.73, 8.67), overweight (ORadj=2.89; 95% CI 1.93, 4.35), and obese (ORadj=8.97; 95% CI 6.32, 12.74) groups compared to the normal group.”

3) On page 20 in the limitations section we included text and additional references to address this issue. It now says, “Finally, analyses that reported differences in effect sizes as an assessment of mediation rely on many assumptions as highlighted by Vanderweele,(80, 81) (e.g., no interaction between exposure and mediator, no unmeasured confounding, no mediator-outcome confounding). Those assumptions are common to any kind of regression-
based mediation analyses. Violation of those assumptions may affect the interpretation of our results."