Title: Relationship between neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio and insulin resistance in newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes mellitus patients

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Reviewer: V V Mohan

Reviewer's report:

COMMENTS TO THE AUTHORS
Title: Relationship between neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio and insulin resistance in newly diagnosed type 2 diabetes mellitus patients

The article investigates the association of Neutrophil Lymphocyte Ratio (NLR) with insulin resistance in newly diagnosed Type 2 Diabetes patients. The study suggests significantly higher Neutrophil to Lymphocyte ratio (NLR) in newly diagnosed diabetes patients than in control subjects. Patients were again grouped based on the HOMA-IR and have shown its association with NLR. Evaluating NLR could be a notable progress in the screening and early diagnosis of diabetes as it is readily available and cost effective.

Major & Minor concerns:

1. Since the association of NLR with insulin resistance has already been reported previously, authors should emphasize the novelty of current study that lies in the selection of newly diagnosed diabetic subjects.

2. Authors stated that the control subjects were sex matched. However the Table 1 shows the unequal number of male and female subjects. Explain?

3. Authors have to address the advantage of analyzing NLR over estimating the total WBC count that has already been linked to subclinical inflammation

4. The criteria for diagnosis of diabetes are not mentioned and the clinical details on glucose levels and HbA1c need to be included in the Table 1.

5. Both the Tables 1 and 2 provide clinical information and may be combined into one.

6. The article is very poorly written with typographical and grammatical errors and need to be rewrite.

7. The references provided need to be formatted correctly

8. Authors fail to refer some of the relevant publications that provide similar findings (Shiny et al 2014, Sefil et al 2014)