

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58975

Title: Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice Regarding Diabetic Foot Care Among Diabetic Patients at Dammam Diabetes and Endocrine Center, Saudi Arabia 2026.

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality	Excellent			
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. Diabetes is a chronic health condition that happens when your blood sugar (glucose) levels are too high because your body cannot make enough insulin or use it properly.
2. Diabetes is the most common endocrine disorder in the United States, caused by problems with how the pancreas produces or uses the hormone insulin.
3. The Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (KAP) model regarding diabetic foot care serves as a critical framework for evaluating how effectively patients manage and prevent diabetic foot complications. Diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs) are highly prevalent, affecting up to 20% of individuals with diabetes, and can lead to severe consequences like amputation.
4. Global clinical studies reveal a distinct pattern: while patients often maintain a positive attitude toward foot care, a substantial knowledge-practice gap exists. Many individuals fail to translate what they know into life-saving daily habits.

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5. Diabetic patients generally hold moderate-to-high awareness of general complications, but exhibit significant gaps in understanding foot pathophysiology and executing consistent self-care practices.
6. Diabetic foot ulcers (DFUs) are highly preventable. Yet, studies reveal that up to 20% of diabetic patients will develop an ulcer, and approximately 15% of those cases result in lower-extremity amputation. Addressing KAP gaps is recognized as a core necessity to eliminate preventable trauma, given that optimized foot care can prevent 50% to 86% of all diabetic foot ulcers.
7. A global synthesis of Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (KAP) studies shows a critical disconnect: while diabetic patients generally have favorable attitudes toward foot care, their actual knowledge of diabetic foot pathophysiology is substandard, leading to inconsistent and potentially dangerous daily self-care practices.
8. Diabetes mellitus is the most common endocrine disease, occurring when the pancreas (an endocrine organ) produces little to no insulin, or when the body cannot properly use the insulin it makes. Because insulin is a hormone responsible for moving glucose from the bloodstream into your cells for energy, any disruption leads to hyperglycemia (high blood sugar) and a cascade of metabolic issues.
9. Key words must be given to understand research topic.
10. Significant informations are given appreciable.
11. Summary points can be included.
12. Result part tables with values and graphs are very impressive.
But can be made more graphs or pie charts for values.
13. References should be altered in alphabetical order.
14. After those small changes good to publish in your journal.