[1] Y. Sun, H. Zou, X. Li, S. Xu, and C. Liu, “Plasma metabolomics reveals metabolic profiling for diabetic retinopathy and disease progression,” *Frontiers*, 29-Sep-2021. [Online]. Available: https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fendo.2021.757088/full. [Accessed: 26-Apr-2023].

(2) Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is the main retinal vascular complication of diabetes mellitus (DM) and is the leading cause of visual impairment and blindness among working-age people worldwide (3) this study aimed to investigate the difference in plasma metabolic profiles in patients with DR better to understand the mechanism of this disease and disease progression. (4) The scope of this study is to use ultrahigh-performance liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (UHPLC-MS) to analyze plasma metabolic profiles in patients with DR 2. (5) This study may be helpful for our research because providing insights into the metabolic profiling of DR using plasma metabolomics. (6) The study has limitations, such as a relatively small sample size, lack of validation in an independent cohort, and potential confounding factors, which need to be considered when interpreting the results. (7) This study provides evidence that plasma metabolomics could be used as a biomarker for early diagnosis and monitoring of DR. (8) This work may illuminate our research because providing a comparison point for plasma metabolomics as a molecular data source for identifying DR.