



RESPONSE TO COMMENT ON LI ET AL.

# Time Trends of Dietary and Lifestyle Factors and Their Potential Impact on Diabetes Burden in China. *Diabetes Care* 2017;40:1685–1694

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Yanping Li<sup>1</sup> and Frank B. Hu<sup>1,2</sup>

We thank Mattioli et al. (1) for their positive comments on our article (2) that described the time trends of dietary and lifestyle factors and their potential impact on diabetes burden in China. In the letter, they reported their findings that women with a low adherence to the Mediterranean diet had higher table sugar added to tea, coffee, and beverages and a lower ankle-brachial index as compared with women with a higher Mediterranean diet score. Although coffee is not very popular in China yet, tea is a traditional beverage and very popular in China for

centuries. Chinese people seldom add sugar to tea, and tea consumption has been associated with a lower risk of cardiovascular diseases and mortality (3,4).

Please note there has been an erratum published regarding a correction to the last paragraph of our article (2).

**Duality of Interest.** No potential conflicts of interest relevant to this article were reported.

## References

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<sup>1</sup>Department of Nutrition, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA

<sup>2</sup>Channing Division of Network Medicine, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA

Corresponding author: Yanping Li, [yanping@hsph.harvard.edu](mailto:yanping@hsph.harvard.edu).

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