Thanks to the reviewers for excellent suggestions. The suggestions are below, with my response in italics:

Thank you for a very comprehensive overview of diabetes care. The section on analysis of health care costs and utilization is especially useful. Could the authors discuss optimal ratios patients to health care professionals?

*These were included*

Exec summary last point of “processes of diabetes care” is unclear: “assistance to access care”.

*Statement clarified as below:*

>This includes assuring that patients and families can have in person visits as well as communication with the care team through telehealth, telephone, or other communication modalities (see Chapter on Diabetes Technologies)*

Reference to Telehealth in Diabetes Technology chapter should be made.

*done*

Page 5: last paragraph of Exec Summary would be better starting stronger: “Governments and policy makers must be involved...

*modified as suggested*

Figure 1 should include SI units for blood glucose values

*Done*

Page 53. Section on Sensor-augmented pump needs more detail (ref) on cost-effectiveness which is referred to from Denmark and Sweden.

*Additional information added from these studies*

Thank you for this chapter. Page 5 Would you consider being more specific in the recommendations for team members and stating that the ideal is a paediatric trained dietitian rather than just using the term dietitian, as you have for psychology?

*Yes, thank you, that change was made.*

As previously commented SI values for blood glucose values needed
Thank you very much for this comprehensive Review of care for diabetic children. Especially the Transition chapter and the chapter about care of children in schools is very important. However there is very different help and legal Regulation especially in Europe that leads to many Problems for children in Schools and in some countries to giving up the Job for one parent. For telemedicine I would suggest to include a sentence about data protection regulations, because in the EU for example this is more strict since this year and patients must be informed about their data protection rights and in telemedicine about the data safety in Internet, in Company associated databases and more.

The following text was added:

- Regarding telemedicine and data sharing from devices, awareness of current data protection rights and regulations is important. For example, the European Union’s General Data Protection Regulation introduced in spring 2018 may impact remote patient monitoring with diabetes devices and telehealth; regulations vary between regions.