



**SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1**

**PART 1:**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_BJMMR_28282</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>HYPERHOMOCYSTEINEMIA IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS IN A TEACHING HOSPITAL IN NIGERIA</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

**PART 2:**

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)					Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<b>TABLE 1</b> SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC AND CLINICAL CHARACTERISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF STUDY POPULATION					<p><b>Thanks, tables 1 and 2 have been combined as advised</b></p> <p>The highlighted points in the abstract have been corrected.</p> <p>and 4.3% among control subjects</p> <p>, this was significant (<math>P&lt;.001</math>), the chronic kidney disease</p>
Socio demographic and clinical characteristic	CKD Patients N= 138	Healthy Individuals N=69	Test of Significance	P Value	
Age(years) mean $\pm$ SD	45.9 $\pm$ 16.4	42 $\pm$ 14.6	t=1.570	0,119	
Sex n (%)					
Male	89 (64.5)	42 (60.9)	$X^2=0.260$	0.610	
Female	49 (35.5)	27 (39.1)			
Marital status n, (%)					
Unmarried	34 (24.6)	15 (21.7)	$X^2=0.214$	0.644	
Married	104 (75.5)	54 (78.3)			
BMI (kg/M <sup>2</sup> ) mean $\pm$ SD	23.71 $\pm$ 4.94	26.7 $\pm$ 3.6	t= 0.303	0.762	
Waist-Hip ratio mean $\pm$ SD	0.92 $\pm$ 0.07	0.90 $\pm$ 0.45	T= 0.562	0.575	
Fasting Blood Sugar mg/d) mean $\pm$ SD	107.2 $\pm$ 34.0	92.6 $\pm$ 9.9	T=4.637	0.001	
GFR ( ) Median (IQR)	29.9(18.9)	96.7(16.7)	Wilcoxon=178	0.001	
Homocysteine level ( $\mu$ mol/L) Median (IQR)	19 (13.8.5)	8.3 (2.9)	Wilcoxon=1820		

it is preferable to combine table one and two , in single table as shown  
2- PLEASE SEE THE HIGHLIGHTED IN Abstract  
2- line 123 numerating table in Arabic figures