



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJMMR_28282
Title of the Manuscript:	HYPERHOMOCYSTEINEMIA IN CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE PATIENTS IN A TEACHING HOSPITAL IN NIGERIA
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p>	<p>Abstract Line 5 Prevalence Cannot be determine, because your study is case and control type. Line8 this is Case control study not A cross-sectional Line 10 69 controls who are they? are they healthy or having disease other than CKD Line 11-14 needs to rewrite Line 15 -22 needs to rewrite properly Line24 its prevalence and severity increases as CKD progresses.no such result of correlation Line 28 Introduction Line 29-39 not clear needs to rewrite properly Line 41 CVD is higher in them Line 45 ESRD patients. For the first time should be written in complete not in abbreviation Line40-46 not clear needs to rewrite properly Line 58 Hcy ????? Line 61 about 85-100% [45] in ESRD[15] Line 65 factors i CKD factors in CKD Line 67 like ours ?? please mention name of the country Line 68 MATERIALS AND METHODS Line69 cross-sectional this is a case control study Line 78-- needs description of the control group , who are they ??, where did you chose from ?? Line86 were instructed to observe be an overnight fast for 8-10 Line 87 before the day of sample collection before blood sample collection on the next day Line 92 The results were interpreted as follows The results were categorized as follows Line95-96 The controls had same done. ??? what do you like to</p>	



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	<p>inform???</p> <p>Line 97 GFR ???????</p> <p>Line100 the different stages of CKD. What stages are they ????</p> <p>101 SAMPLE SIZE</p> <p>1-usually the sample size should be at the starting of the methodology not at end</p> <p>2-usualy the control group be either more or equal to the cases</p> <p>Line 109 DATA ANALYSIS</p> <p>Line 106-107 Just write SPSS version 17</p> <p>Line 109-110 Results were presented in tabular and graphical forms. A univariate analysis describing the baseline socio-demographic characteristics of participants and prevalence rate were done</p> <p>Line 107-118 rewrite in concentrated and smaller size</p> <p>Line 119 Results</p> <p>Line 120 ratio 2:1 This is not result It is Methodology</p> <p>All the methodology needs to rewrite</p> <p>Results</p> <p>Line 127 TABLE 1:</p> <p>1-(Mean \pm S.D) should be listed with the age only</p> <p>2- you cannot perform any test for marital status as you have zero cell in widowed</p> <p>3- It is preferable to add one column more for the type of test of significance</p> <p>Line 132 TABLE II BMI, Waist-Hip ratio, AND FBS Better go to table 1</p> <p>It is preferable to add one column more for the type of test of significance not as a footnote</p> <p>Line 138- 140 please write in better way , don't repeat mentioning stage 4</p> <p>Please rewrite the Results properly</p> <p>Usually the table given Arabic number (1,2,3,4...)and graph in I,II,III...</p> <p>Discussion</p> <p>Line 159 is common among is significantly higher among</p> <p>Line 161 Vandana et al no such name in the list of reference</p> <p>Line 161 tHcy ???????</p> <p>Line 167 52.5%, and 47.5% had moderate and intermediate</p>	
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	<p>hyperhomocysteinemia respectively How did you get this figures there is no such in results Line 171 Hcy???????</p> <p>Line 180 significant difference was noticed in tHcy of cases and control which was higher in the cases than control, which is in keeping with the findings by Muhammad et al in Pakistan [26].</p> <p>18The mean tHcy value of the controls 8.3 ± 2.85 is also comparable to that reported by Okubadejo et al amongst their control subjects – 10.1 ± 7.7 [27] and also with that reported by Osunkalu amongst otherwise healthy subjects with a mean tHcy of 9.5 ± 2.4 [28]</p> <p>Line 180-184 not clear please write in proper scientific and precise way Line 187 between the degree severity of kidney disease Line 188 shows a steady rise in the prevalence no such finding in your results Line 190 in keeping with findings from in concordance with findings from Line 194-195 But you did not mention any thing about GFR Line 196-205 not clear sentences . Please try to write it better All discussion needs rewrite</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p>		
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>1-Title Hyperhomocysteinemia In Chronic Kidney Disease Patients In a-2 Teaching Hospital In Nigeria Levels of Hyperhomocysteinemia and severity of Chronic Kidney Disease Patients in Two Teaching Hospital In Nigeria</p>	

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