



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_13737
Title of the Manuscript:	Reduction of Plasma Adiponectin in Egyptian obese children with Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease
Type of the Article	ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

General guideline for Peer Review process:

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.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Relationship between NAFLD/MetS and expression levels of serum markers are examined in children. The expression profile has not been well documented in children and this theme may be worth to study. However, this paper seems to be somewhat poor in novel findings. Moreover, there is a contradiction between the data in the text and tables. 1. Data in the text were not consistent with those in Table 2 (in many measurement items). 2. GGT levels were higher in the control group; it cannot be true. 3. Figures are not quoted in the text (Results). 4. Figure Legends are not presented. 5. Many grammatical and spelling errors are found. Proofreading should be done by a scientist of native English speaker. 6. Same sentences are overlapped in Introduction and Discussion; i.e., "NAFLD has no specific symptoms or signs but should be considered in obese children". These find queer.	I would like to thank the reviewer for his very positive comments. We check our results and modify the significance expression in Results section. The significant differences were observed in HDL, bilirubin (T, D), albumin, creatinine, ALP, T. cholesterol, triglyceride and Leptin. Also regarding to fasting glucose, plasma insulin, HOMA, ALT, LDL, GGT and CRP were significantly higher in NAFLD patients than control subjects, see attached manuscript highlighting lines. There was overlapping regarding the value of GGT between the control group and the cases group. These modifications done, see attached manuscript. We eliminate Figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9 and 10 to be concise on important figures results, see attached manuscript. We add figure Legends, see manuscript highlighting lines.



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		We revised the manuscript regarding the grammatical errors.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. Abbreviations must be used properly, and at a proper place. 2. See Introduction to the Authors.	We revised the manuscript regarding the Abbreviations.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		