



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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Abstract is properly written and concise. It highlights the objective of the study and conclusions are drawn. 1. Introduction: is appropriate. 2. Materials and methods Replace "Patients and Methods" for "Materials and Methods" To facilitate understanding of the text, divide this section into sub-sections. Before starting the text, insert sub-section "2.1: Study Population" Replace "Augest" and "Octobar" by "August" and "October" Inform if the control group was also composed of obese children, or children with adequate weight, or both. Insert sub-section "2.2: Blood sampling and biochemical assays" Replace "EASIA" by "ELISA" Insert sub-section "2.3: Laboratory evaluations" Insert sub-section "2.4: Statistical analysis"	



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	3. Results In the text the authors report that there is no statistical difference in the levels of bilirubin (T / D), albumin, creatinine, triglycerides and leptin. However, in Table 2, the p-value for these tests is <0.0001. Please check the information. In the text the authors report that GGT levels are significantly higher in NAFLD patients than in the control group. However, in Table 2, GGT levels are higher in the control group. Please check the information. The results expressed in Figures 1, 2 and 3 are already expressed in Table 2. The suggestion is to eliminate the first three figures. There are too many Figures in the results. The ideal would be to limit the amount of Figures and Tables to five at most. Thus, the suggestion is to eliminate Figures 4, 7, 9 and 10, because the same information is already in the text. Figures 5, 6 and 8 can be maintained. 4. Discussion: is appropriate. 5. Conclusion: is appropriate. 6. References The year of publication of each reference this in the wrong place. Check the wording of references.	
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	List the first six authors followed by et al.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The text needs minor grammatical corrections. If there any ethical issue, please clarify.	

Reviewer Details:

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