



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJBcRR_14967
Title of the Manuscript:	Role of Insulin, Homeostatic Model Assessment - Insulin Resistance with Lipid Profile Test to Evaluate Cardiovascular Disease Risk in Thyroid Disorder Patients

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The manuscript was partly improved. However, still there was a lack of basic characteristics such as BMI and other complications which could be confounding factors. The figures also still lack error bars so the variation of the measurements was unclear. They even did not mention the diagnosis of thyroid disease (i.e., Grave's or Hashimoto), which made difficult to interpret the data.	1. Thyroid dysfunction is diagnosed by thyroid function tests. Clinical manifestations are often insidious and vary considerably among patients. Routine laboratory screening is considered more significant in establishing thyroid disease. Basic characteristics such as age, sex were statically studied and found non significant with thyroid disorder, may due to small sample size. 2. Guideline for the diagnosis of thyroid disease was developed for the selection of patients and included in methodology. 3. Error bars were included in each bar diagram. 4. thyroid peroxidase antibodies (TPOAb) test for detection of autoimmune mechanism (e.g. Hashimoto thyroiditis) and TSH receptor antibodies (TRAb) test for detection of FT3 toxicosis (e.g. Graves' disease) were imperative for this study but due to economical limitation we were unable to estimate