



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Hematology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AHRJ_41398
Title of the Manuscript:	Evaluation of von Willebrand Factor levels In Sickle Cell Patients Attending Babcock University Teaching Hospital
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>)

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	You have mentioned everywhere that VWF increases during crisis. But what about the counter mechanisms like ADAMTS13, which cleaves it to smaller polymers preventing it's activation. Is this mechanism not activated in sickle cell patients? Clarify it	Ref no three can help you. The present study did not assay ADAMTS 13
Minor REVISION comments	39 line- proportion of dense cell increases before crisis. Is there any correlation between the dense cells and HbS polymerisation with VWF. 49 line- what about other adhesion molecules like fibrinogen, thrombospondin fibronectin and laminin; are they increased in sickle cell patients. 139 line- you have mentioned "MAY have receptor" and sited the reference 14. Is there any other study in that or it's still on research??	This study was not designed to answer these question
Optional/General comments	Table IV is a part of table III. Why you have made two tables, to show P value significance or something else?	Table III compared 3 groups using one way ANOVA, while table IV compared two groups with students t-test