



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_34067
Title of the Manuscript:	THE USEFULNESS OF 99MTECHNETIUM-SESTAMIBI PARATHYROID SCINTIGRAPHY IN PREOPERATIVE LOCALIZATION OF PARATHYROID ADENOMA IN PATIENTS WITH PRIMARY HYPERPARATHYROIDISM AT AN ACADEMIC HOSPITAL IN SOUTH AFRICA.
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
"Hyperparathyroidism may be due to paraneoplastic syndromes at various conditions"(Surg Laparosc Endosc Percutan Tech. 2017 Mar 13. doi: 10.1097/SLE.0000000000000389.) and (World J Surg. 2017 May;41(5):1259-1266. doi: 10.1007/s00268-016-3858-6) I suggest both of these uptodate studies for the references.(these can be find at pubmed.)	I have sought for the articles and the following are my findings 1. for the first suggested journal (Surg Laparosc Endosc Percutan Tech. 2017 Mar 13. doi: 10.1097/SLE.0000000000000389), they do NOT have any issue published in March 2017 and in PUBMED, this was not found. 2. for the second suggested journal article (World J Surg. 2017 May;41(5):1259-1266. doi: 10.1007/s00268-016-3858-6) the article does not relate with my work. Find below the abstract of the article Format: Abstract World J Surg. 2017 May;41(5):1259-1266. doi: 10.1007/s00268-016-3858-6. Metalloproteinases and Their Inhibitors in Patients with Inguinal Hernia. Isik A¹, Gursul C², Peker K³, Aydın M⁴, Fırat D³, Yılmaz İ³. Author information Abstract AIM: The aim of this prospective study is to investigate if there is a relationship between inguinal hernia, matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs), and tissue inhibitors of metalloproteinases (TIMPs). MATERIALS AND METHODS: This case control study was performed on patients admitted to the general surgery

SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

	department of Erzincan University Hospital. Four groups were created: control, indirect hernia, direct hernia, and bilateral hernia. All groups were comprised of 11 patients. Serum and tissue levels of MMP-1, MMP-2, MMP-9, MMP-13, TIMP-1, TIMP-2, TIMP-3, and hydroxyproline were evaluated. RESULTS: MMPs values were significantly high at hernia groups, especially at bilateral hernia group ($p < 0.05$), whereas TIMPs values were significantly low at bilateral hernia group ($p < 0.05$). MMPs values were increasing at hernia groups in an order as control, indirect, direct, and bilateral. TIMPs values were decreasing at hernia groups in an order as control, indirect, direct, and bilateral. CONCLUSION: Increased levels of MMP-1-2-9-13 and decreased levels of TIMP-1-2-3 may have played role in the formation of inguinal hernia. Hernia is not only a local defect, but a reflection of systemic disease. This is even more significant for bilateral hernias. PMID: 28050662 DOI: 10.1007/s00268-016-3858-6
--	---