



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research and Reports in Neurology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJORRIN_42254
Title of the Manuscript:	EFFECTS OF ORNITHINE LEVELS INCREASING IN THE SERUM ON THE PATHOGENESIS OF ALZHEIMER AND PARKINSON'S DISEASES
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	<p>The authors have found that the serum ornithine levels were elevated in patients with Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease as compared with control groups, and suggest the possibility that the elevated ornithine levels have a pathogenic role.</p> <p>There is only one result showing the elevated ornithine levels with control enzyme levels of agmatinase, ornithine decarboxylase and arginine decarboxylase. Moreover, the number of samples was as few as 35 each. Although the P values were less than 0.05, the differences were very small such as 0.14 and 0.16.</p> <p>Thus, the evidence (results) is much weaker to suggest the pathogenic role of ornithine.</p> <p>Therefore, this manuscript is not acceptable as an 'Original Research Article', but may be acceptable as a (Short Note) after revising it concisely.</p>	<p>The referee states that the number of the study group is small and that the difference between the ornithine levels of the control and the patient group is very small !!! and that it can not be a pathological meaning.</p> <p>However, To say with naked eye and mind that this difference is small is not a scientific approach. The difference is statistically significant, as statistics in mathematics tell us that this difference is significant. On the other hand, the importance of ornithine in the biochemical pathway suggests that even small differences can lead to different metabolic events (Fig. 1)</p> <p>It is an unfortunate and non-objective assessment that the manuscript can not be regarded as an "original research article". This research is really a reflection of the original research result.</p>
Minor REVISION comments	<p>Title should be changed. There is no evidence to show the 'effect', just seeing the phenomenon.</p> <p>Lines 20, 151, 152, 155: What is 'figth' ?</p> <p>Table 2: Use periods but not commas; e.g. 3,07±0,22 should be corrected as 3.07±0.22.</p> <p>Correct typos.</p>	<p>-Renaming the title, "The importance of increased serum ornithine levels In the pathogenesis of Alzheimer and Parkinson's disease"</p> <p>-'figth' term in Lines 20, 151, 152, 155 was corrected as "fight"</p> <p>-All commas corrected as dot in Table 2.</p>
Optional/General comments		