



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Asian Journal of Pediatric Research</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJPR_43239
Title of the Manuscript:	STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF BIRTH WEIGHT AND GENDER OF NEW BORN INFANTS
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

Statistical analysis of birth weight and gender of new born
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	There is an excess of irrelevant statistical technical information for the target audience of the journal, which makes reading difficult. It was enough to specify the tests used according to the fulfilment of criteria and assumptions. I recommend excluding formulas and related explanations.	The detailed statistical calculations have been removed. We are sorry about that.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The study focuses on general characteristics of the newborn which have been widely studied in terms of their presentation and clinical implications. In this way, the article does not provide novel elements other than characterizing the weight according to gender in newborns of a private center in Nigeria. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the article is well founded.	We agree Sir. We also stated that much research has been done on birth weight and gender but not much has been done on the different categories of birth weight stratified by gender. The new knowledge here is that the difference in mean birth weight of male and female babies lies ONLY in the mean normal weight category. Hence epidemiologically, morbidities related to morbid birth weights are not expected to be gender dependent. This result will be useful to epidemiologists. This research also will open up more researches on why the difference in mean birth weight is ONLY in the mean normal birth weight category.

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details) Ethical issues: No mention is made about ethical aspects which are necessary in all study carried out on human subjects.	Ethical issues have been addressed as highlighted in the text.