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Journal Name:	**British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_BJMMR_32156**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Screening for Fabry Disease among Dialysis Patients in Brazil: Findings from the First 18 months of a Nationwide Study**
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:

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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	Main goal of this research to estimate the frequency of Fabry disease (FD) among kidney failure patients on dialysis in Brazil using an algorithm designed to track FD-suspected patients. A total of 25,223 dialysis patients from 188 dialysis centers spread all over the country were analyzed. All collected data were entered in a database created and an algorithm was created to sort dialysis patients into three main groups: FD-suspected patients, FD-non suspected patients, and patients for medical analysis. Further up, FD-suspected patients were submitted to *GLA* gene sequencing. Authors have presented the researches in very informative tables and schedules and have come to a conclusion that FD is the main cause of kidney failure in FD patients. The algorithm used in the present study to track FD-suspected allowed to reduce significantly the number of dialysis patients for genetic and enzymatic testing. This indicates the algorithm can be a helpful tool in screening studies set to identify FD patients among large numbers of dialysis patients. Results of this big long-term research continuing in Brazil emphasize importance of the early diagnosis to find and consider FD before it are the reasons irreversible kidney, warm, and/or neurologic consequences	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Completely I will agree with authors that this basic research will contribute to the development of an optimized diagnosis strategy which can save resources from public health system and provide early disease identification for an appropriate timely treatment.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	***Elvira Bormusov***
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