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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

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 Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
In their paper, the authors considered some mutations in the GLA gene as responsible for FD, even if their role in the disease is still unknown/controversial. The authors supported the causative role of mutation citing some databases without consulting the most important ones for FD like Fabry-database.org, and the databases that they used are not-well "consulted" (e.g. : S126G : they cited, among the databases, the NCBI VarClin. According this database, the pathological meaning of S126G is not clear). However, if they want to demonstrate that a patient in whom they found a controversial mutation is affected , they should perform the Lyso-Gb3 analysis, which was not carried out. The definition of mutation as pathological or not is not a trivial issue, because it means that a patients will be treated or not with ERT, and this is an ethical issue for doubt mutations. Moreover, since there is no validation, the algorith proposed by the authors is not scientifically robust. In conclusion, the previous requests are still not satisfied	

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