



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_28690
Title of the Manuscript:	Anti-thyroid antibodies in patients of HCV genotype 3a
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>)



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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	1) It should be justified why patients with HCV type 3a and not other virus types were included. 2) The results are of limited novelty; several studies on the topic have been published before. 3) It should be specified how virus type was determined. 4) It should be specified how HCC was diagnosed. 5) More details about antibody measurement should be presented. In particular, it is important what antibodies were measured (anty-Tgb, anti-TPO, total). 6) In the Discussion, authors should focus on differences in the prevalence of antibodies between subgroups and possible effect of interferon therapy rather than on specific numbers. 7) Why thyroid function tests (T4, TSH) were not performed? 8) Clinical data about HCV infection (asymptomatic, elevation of liver enzymes, clinical symptoms) should be provided.	HCV genotype 3a has been chosen for this study because it is the most prevalent genotype in Pakistan (Rasheed A, Ullah S, Naeem S, Zubair M, Ahmad W, Hussain Z. 2014. Occurrence of HCV genotypes in different age groups of patients from Lahore, Pakistan. Adv. life sci., 1(2), pp. 89-95.). Explained in methodology section ATA were detected non specifically by using ORGENTEC immunofluorescence kit (ORG 803). Therefore, we are unable to present further details about antibodies. Discussion has been revised Due to financial constraints, thyroid function tests were not performed. Since this pilot study is over now, therefore, no more clinical data can be obtained. The suggestions are valuable and will be considered in the planning of further study on the same topic
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		