



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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	1-They did not mention in the section of methods which test they assess their patients, only ATA was mentioned which is not enough compared to what they had reported in the introduction. 2-The number of patients enrolled in the study was too small to conclude an important data as they subcategorized further it into 3 more groups. They have to mention the power of study in the section of statistics (this section will need more revision regarding English grammar). 3-Many abbreviations had been mentioned without details (at least for the 1st time). 4-Is there any relation between HCV genotypes and the aim of this study? And why did the authors choose genotype 2 specifically? 5- In the section of discussion, authors mentioned that genotype 3 might explain the higher prevalence of ATA (71.3%) and at the same time explaining comparable results with mid-treated cases. This reason need more	Explained in methodology section It was a pilot study, therefore, only limited number subjects were recruited for this project. Now th study has been over, therefore, we cannot recruit more subjects due to unavailability of funding. Revised English grammer. Revised 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 discussion section



SDI Review Form 1.6

	clarification as in all other studies genotypes were not mentioned.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		