



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_28690
Title of the Manuscript:	Anti-thyroid antibodies in patients of HCV genotype 3a
New title:	Anti-thyroid antibodies in patients with HCV genotype 3a
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
Remove the word "infection" from line 5. There is an increased prevalence "in" HCV infection "of" autoimmune diseases. I still don't understand how the differences between 3 groups were analysed by Chi square and which of the 3 groups there is a significant difference between. More detail is also required on the immunofluorescence technique to detect ATA and documentation of its sensitivity relative to other methods.	Word "infection" removed To compare more than two groups, One way ANOVA or Kruskal Wallis tests are the tests of choice but both tests are recommended for quantitative data. Therefore, we have applied Chi-Square Test for the comparison among groups that only can indicate differences among three groups by showing p value. Indirect immunoflourescence assay, that had been used in present study, is more sensitive as compared to other immunological assays e.g. ELISA, Direct Immunofluoresence