



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	The number of patients (33 males and only 17 females) is not enough for conclusions special for the fact that males have anti-thyroid antibodies (ATA) more frequent than females, but we know that in all studies is opposite. The autors pointed that high prevalence of ATA in the untreated patients and in males suggeste association of ATA with 3a genotype. There is no base for that claim because in this and other studies association of ATA with other genotypes (for example genotype 1) is not known. Is HCV genotype is important for ATA appearance? The only way is to compare. The authors should add in study at least 15-20 patients with genotype 1 and compare association with ATA.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		

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