



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Blood Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IBRR_26078
Title of the Manuscript:	Behaviour Of Foetal Haemoglobin And Its Correlation To Haemoglobin A1c Levels In Sudanese Adult Insulin-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus Patients
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.

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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	219 -Conclusion – More clarity is required as to why the author concludes that the lowering of HbA1C levels on insulin treatment is spurious and is because of elevation of HbF. It can also be actual. 81 – Sample was collected in EDTA container. Why is it placed again in EDTA? Full form of EDTA is wrong, it is Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid. 184 & 186 – treatment not testament 210 – may be possibly present 214 – Who is ‘they’? 224 – and patient is given incorrect dose of insulin	We greatly appreciate the reviewer's efforts to carefully review the paper and the valuable suggestions offered. Conclusion: why the author concludes that the lowering of HbA1C levels on insulin treatment is spurious and is because of elevation of HbF? We noted Some patients attending outpatient clinics in Dreby Diabetic Centre for diabetes management were have HbA1c values that differed from what was expected based on blood-glucose monitoring results. We search in literature to find the possibly cause behind this phenomena. In literature we found that ,the accuracy of HbA1c methods can be affected adversely by the elevated levels of fetal hemoglobin (HbF) or presence of hemoglobin (Hb) variants. In selection of our patients we exclude all the possible conditions associated with Haemoglobinopathy or elevated levels of fetal hemoglobin. we concludes that the lowering of HbA1C levels on insulin treatment is



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		may be spurious (because it is lower than expected) and is because of elevation of HbF. As the therapy are based on HbA1c value if the value is artificially low, these patients may be at higher risk for complications of diabetes and they may require alterations in therapy.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	8 – Correlation (c small case 9.- as it is one 56 – decreases 58 – full stop after sentence 59 – add etc to diseases 62 – ‘that ‘ to be deleted 76 – Haemoglobinopathy	We have made all changes suggested by the reviewer and performed a careful editing work.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		We highly appreciate the detailed valuable comments of the referees on our manuscript of ‘Ms_IBRR_26078’. The suggestions are quite helpful for us and we incorporate them in the revised manuscript. During the last weeks, we have referred to literatures and papers and re-analyzed the collected data and reconstructed the manuscript to improve the quality of manuscript. We hope the Reviewers will be satisfied with our responses to the ‘comments’ and the revisions for the original manuscript.