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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Blood Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IBRR_42009
Title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE OF GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE DEFICIENCY AMONG NEONATES IN USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL (UDUTH), SOKOTO, NIGERIA: TOTAL ANTIOXIDANT CAPACITY AND LIPID PEROXIDATION IN G6PD DEFICIENT NEONATES
New title of the Manuscript:	PREVALENCE OF GLUCOSE-6-PHOSPHATE DEHYDROGENASE DEFICIENCY AMONG NEONATES IN USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL (UDUTH), SOKOTO, NIGERIA: OXIDATIVE STRESS MARKERS IN G6PD DEFICIENT NEONATES
Type of Article:	Original research article

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The word document is not a corrected version of the original. The only change consists of an expression in the title, to change the original form. None of the suggestions I made to modify the writing has been considered. I ask if the authors do not share them , therefore, do not modify their writing	Relevant comments have been addressed. We ignored those considered irrelevant were ignored. The new title was a suggestion from a reviewer, and we considered it appropriate. To start with, most for the comments were derived from the reviewer's perception of the study. Firstly, our study was not an epidemiological study; it was a prospective observational study, all comments on that were not relevant to our work. If it was, it would have been a multicentre study across the regions of Nigeria. Ethnicity was not our focus in the research. Sokoto is a city in North Western part of Nigeria, the inhabitants are mostly Hausa-Fulani, the neonates were mostly Hausa-Fulani. If we took ethnicity into consideration, the research would be biased. All comments on that were also ignored. From the title, what we did, where it was done was captured. The research was conducted among neonates in UDUTH, to study principally the prevalence, so that from our findings, we can make necessary recommendations, if need be, to the Management. In our discussion, we have mentioned prevalence across the world including Nigeria, even earlier work in Sokoto. We have now included some studies in Nigeria.

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