



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_26992
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of lead concentration on enzyme antioxidants level in human blood
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	In Abstract: The minimum mean value of BLL in 250 subjects was $15.16 \pm 11.82 \mu\text{g/dl}$ and the maximum level was $39.71\mu\text{g/dl}$. - The minimum mean value and SD are not going together; the word minimum should be omitted - In this sentence authors wrote and two times All the 250 subjects selected in the present study were divided in to four groups as groupA, group-B, group-C and group-D depending upon the blood lead concentration. The subjects belonging to Group-A (n=103, 41.00%) had BLLs between 0-10 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ and this group was considered to be the safest as per CDC and WHO guidelines (CDC, 1991 and WHO, 1995). In group-B (n=67, 27.00%), the Lead level was 10-20 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ whereas in group-C (n=53, 21.00%) and group-D (n=27, 11.00%) it was 20-30 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ and 30-40 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ respectively (Table 1). - Groups should be: A 0-10.00; B 10.01 - 20.00; C 20.01 - 30.00 and D 30.01 - 40.00 - The same must be in Table 1 - Consider to form two (2) or three (3) groups The significantly higher BLL in the males as compared to female can be attributed to the fact that in the developing countries like India, males are relatively more exposed to pollution via variety of occupations as compared to female.	1. Corrected the value and sentences in the abstract. 2. Group range also corrected in the text and in the table as per the reviewer's suggestion. 3. Groups kept as such (four). Because, if it will change to 2 or 3, values may change accordingly and the text will have to be rewritten.



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	- Authors should find data about the differences if they are significant (25% in mean value) { Kao LW, Rusyniak DE. Chronic poisoning: trace metals and others. In: Goldman L, Schafer AI, eds. <i>Goldman's Cecil Medicine</i>. 25th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier Saunders; 2016:chap 22.} - http://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport/ and Updated tables: http://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport/pdf/FourthReport_UpdatedTables_Sep2013.pdf -	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Page 2: ZPP – I don't see explanation of this Page 5: When authors present results in text, it would be better to add numbers	1. ZPP is deleted from the text. 2. All numbers (data) are given in the table.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Page 3: The correlation between enzyme antioxidants and lead were also done. – This sentence could be omitted	1. The said sentence is deleted.