



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_28595
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of 25-hydroxy Vitamin D and Hemodialysis on Vitamin D Axis in Sudanese Renal Failure Patients
Type of Article:	Short Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
3. 25OHD has long half-life and should not change by HD. It is possible vitamin D binding protein removed by HD: Youselzadeh et al Vitamin D Binding Protein Impact on 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Levels under Different Physiologic and Pathologic Conditions. Int J Endocrinol, vol. 2014; 2014. doi:10.1155/2014/981581. PD lower vitamin D binding protein! The authors of Effect of 25-hydroxy Vitamin D and Hemodialysis on Vitamin D Axis in Sudanese Renal Failure Patients found that HD lower total 25OHD by 35%! What are the mechanisms? In your discussion: you should add that effect of HD on iPTH and calcium might dependent on bath calcium concentration [ref 24-27]. 3-This is what we have found for that reason we want to share our findings to the scientific community: the author failed to discussion of possible mechanisms of HD decrease total 25OHD, What is your hypothesis?	After revising the comments again, I should thank the reviewer for his addition. I have added the following: With regard to the effect of hemodialysis on the concentration of 25-hydroxyvitamin D, Yousefzadeh and his colleagues in 2014 [21] stated that the concentration of total 25-hydroxyvitamin D was low after hemodialysis in black patients compared to white ones without affecting the concentration of the free form the vitamin. This finding is similar to our finding since Sudanese may be considered as black African/ Arab. The decreased level of the total 25-hydroxyvitamin D may be due to its removal by the dialysis process or may be due to the insignificant increase in the PTH which leads to the conversion of the 25-hydroxyvitamin D to 1, 25-hydroxyvitamin D through increasing the expression of 1α- hydroxylase enzyme. And We found increased PTH and calcium after hemodialysis which may be due to the calcium concentration in the dialysate.