



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_32951
Title of the Manuscript:	Evolution of the Pronostic Inflammatory and Nutritional Index (PINI) of the children malnutris of 6-59 months during supplementation with soya and spirulina in Côte d'ivoire.
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 <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Line 70: How long did supplementation take place? Was it done at home, prepared by family or the children went in a specific place if they fed? Children over the months of age have diverse food, often with the inclusion of new foods. Is this diversification of the diet an environmental factor that was controlled by the researchers? It would be interesting to describe the percentage of age group in each group of children studied in the text. Was the percentage of children in each age group distributed equally by the groups? The soy and spirulina used were trademarks? If yes, add information about the nutritional chart. If not, it is necessary to demonstrate more information about the product ingested to corroborate with the obtained results. The nutritional quality of the raw material directly influences the results obtained by the diet.	The first food administering to children was made in the hospital during a meeting of demonstration; then prospectuses followed by explanation as well as soya and spirulina powder were provided to parents in order to continue at home for 30 days. The family food is generally made up of carbohydrates, lipids, tubers and proteins; In Abidjan, dietary habits are substantially the same in families. Line 77: The children were divided by age group between 6-59 months; The children in each group had approximately the same age. Soya is local product that is used extensively in our country; They are not registered trademarks. Soya is sold either in grain or flour in the markets of Abidjan; Spirulina is marketed in pharmacies and the one we used, possess the following characteristics: Mali Spiruline (Centre Père Michel-Niaréla, Rue 459, Bamako).
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line 57: What is PINI? The abbreviation PINI appears for the first time in the text and should come along with its meaning Line 82: 6-59 Months? Or years?	We agree; This has been corrected at line 58. Line 82: This has been corrected at line 86.



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	Line 106: Is it missing a value? Table 1: Take “:” from the value of albumin, group 1. Put the unit (%) in the parameters, for example PALB (%); Alb (%), etc. Line 116, 117 and 118 and 138, 139 and 140: Standardize the groups description for the table legend Line 162: What is Fanta and LSHTM? The abbreviations appears for the first time in the text and should come along with its meaning	Line 106: This has been corrected at Line 109 and 110. This has been corrected in the table 1. This part being already explained in the method, it was so deleted. Line 162: This has been corrected at Line 161 and 162.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The idea of work is good. However, important information on the nutritional quality of the raw material and on dietary supplementation should be provided to manuscript scientifically more robust ethical issues: <i>Yes, but the researchs informed the consent and papers were obtained from the accompanying person before blood collection.</i>	