



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_34471
Title of the Manuscript:	Glycemic Index of some Traditional Ethiopian Foods
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		
Minor REVISION comments	Background: Line 11: aims (~~at assessing the~~) at assessing the Material and Methods: Line 15: Ethiopian foods were randomly selected from the local market and prepared (~~these foods~~) remove these foods at home Line 16: foods were dried with sun light and (light and) oven (<85°C) and ~~then the~~ (then the) dried foods Line 18: Twelve healthy (twelve healthy) Line 19: divided in to (into) two groups Line 23: two hours (two hours) Results: Line 32: Bullagenfo, GI=60) (remove the bracket) and one had (one had) a high (a high) glycemic index Introduction: Line 40: Foods with a high GI break down (mention is it rapidly or slowly), are absorbed and cause a rise (of) the blood glucose quickly in the body Line 42: cause a slower rise (of) the blood glucose (level) Line 45: on a scale from 0 to 100. All (100. All) carbohydrate Line 48&49: Foods with high glycemic index (are greater than 70) (GI ≥ 70). Line 56: For athletes CHO-loading (carbohydrate loading) (for the	



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	first time, mention the name followed by the abbreviation) Line 61: nonessential (non essential) Line 65: high in fiber (replace high by rich) other nutrients (that) are important Line 66: such as insulin resistance and obesity- Put the sentences between two dashes Line 68: diabetes (T2DM) type 2 diabetes (for the first time, mention the name followed by the abbreviation) Line 80: Ethiopia foods (Ethiopian) Materials &Methods: Line 97: mention the ingredients of white bread Line 107: [Teff - white and red/brown enjera), remove the dash - and put (instead Line 109: Theteff or maize flour and water mixed withstarter culture, Revise spacing Line 123: very warm (what is meant by very warm?) Line 158&159: revise spacing Line 186: in to (into) no space Line 202: was weight dissolved (was weighed, dissolved) Line 203: to administer each mouse (check sentence construction) Line 233: Butthe (space) Discussion: Line 291: remove reference names Line 297: reconstruct the sentence Line 301: promote the development of type 2 diabetes and promote certain cancers Line 305: reported (that) wheat bread Line 306: In (remove in) the present study Line 312: glycemic index (in) (Kenya). Line 318-320: the explanation here is opposing the results elaborate Line 325: reconstruct the paragraph without repeating Line 337: CVD,CHD give full name first then put the abbreviation Line 344: Naturally, this grain is very low in saturated fat. (mention the reference)	
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	Line 355: A test developed by the Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC) reference the study Line 372: TAG? Define Line 374: high amount of red meat are not important for the prevention of disease in Ethiopia (what do you mean?)	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Align spacing between sentences Check spelling and punctuation Short and reconfigure some sentences Update references as the most recent one is 2010	

Reviewer Details:

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