SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**International Journal of Research and Reports in Hematology**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJR2H_45692**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Assessment of Platelet aggregation, and Fibrinolytic Activity in Egyptian Patients with decompensated Liver Cirrhosis**
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)

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	Platelet aggregation activity may be influenced by the number of platelets, especially when platelet count is low. Since the platelet count in the patients with liver cirrhosis in Group II and III are significantly lower compared to Group I and Group IV, these reduction of platelet count may lead to overestimation of the reduction of platelet aggregation activity. Were the aggregation activity normalized or adjusted based on the platelet count?	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	This manuscript investigated the platelet aggregation and fibrinolytic activity in Egyptian patients with liver cirrhosis at different stage. The authors identified that platelet count was significantly decreased, whereas PT as well as d-dimer are higher in the subjects with decompensated liver cirrhosis compared with those control and patients with compensated liver cirrhosis. Platelet aggregation activity, as determined using various agonists, was significantly reduced in the in the subjects with decompensated liver cirrhosis. Similar findings were observed in the patients with bleeding as compared to those without bleeding. These findings demonstrate platelet hypo-aggregability in the subjects with advanced liver cirrhosis. Although this study is confirmatory of previous findings, it will provide validation of earlier observations.	

PART 2:

	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)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	

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Reviewer Details:

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