



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_27006
Title of the Manuscript:	ARE SNORERS AT RISK OF HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE?
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The study aims to analyse the prevalence of hypertension in adults with snoring and the correlation of hypertension to known risk factors for OSA. The authors included adults in a very wide age range, which should be referred as a bias in the discussion (the authors already mentioned the correlation of SAH and age). In the discussion I would also suggest that they enhance that hypertension is a multifactorial disease, thus, some associations were not significant. I suggest you to loo a thte frequency of obese hypertensive and obese non-hypertensives, it looks as like it is different. Text was written clearly, with minor suggestions (in the text)	The participant's age cut-across the young adults, middle age and the elderly; hypertension was found in all the age groups, but more prevalent among in the 6th decade of life (table 5). Though after excluding the confounding factors for age, there was no association between hypertension and snoring, but with the age. Hypertension has significantly increased among children and adolescents in recent years, and this track to adulthood, as reported in previous study. There is no association with obesity (BMI) and hypertension, there were more obese participants without hypertension as shown in table 3.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Minor suggestions are marked in the text	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The article is well written.	