



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_25945
Title of the Manuscript:	Serum 25-Hydroxy Vitamin D Levels in Indian Infants and Mothers from Sub Himalayan Region
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	A well-written manuscript on a very interesting subject. However, the authors are advised to make a note and discuss the following: 1 /Despite the sunny weather, the high altitude's cold and windy climate could lead to low vitamin D status anyway, because children wear more clothing and spend more time indoors. 2/ Most of the children may drink unpasteurized lamb or llama milk, which is not fortified with vitamin D. Without milk fortification only certain foods, such as fatty fish, contain vitamin D and many children will depend entirely on sun exposure to obtain sufficient vitamin D. Authors must comment on this fact and suggest proper actions. In addition, 1/ polymorphisms and population isolation are known factors that affect remote areas as far as the biochemical profile of people is concerned [plus, the possibility of founder effect] 2/ Population characteristics such as dark skin and genetic background play an important role in local	



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	population characteristics In conclusion, authors are advised to take all the above into account and discuss in detail how local environmental factors or genetic background of the particular population modify vitamin D deficiency profile.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Worth to be published after the suggested corrections are made. Authors could extend their research in the future by examining in detail the genetic profile of the population [DNA microchips etc.] and look for polymorphisms.	

Reviewer Details:

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