



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_34257
Title of the Manuscript:	Temporal Variation of lipids in patients with uncomplicated malaria due to Plasmodium falciparum
Type of the Article	Review paper

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	The authors describe interesting features regarding changes which occur in lipids profile in mild malaria, a major trend often recorded in complicated malaria. The manuscript is well presented. However, the authors need to revise: - <u>statements regarding baseline lipids profile in the abstract section (lines 13 to 15) which according to figure1 HDL-c, LDL-c and total cholesterol values were higher in infected patients than uninfected and triglycerides value lower than in control group.</u> - <u>results interpretation statements in lines 159 to 162 concerning triglycerides evolution. In fact, according to figure2, despite antimalarial treatment, triglycerides values still decreased up to D43, therefore triglycerides values will remain more lower than control group.</u> revise interpretation of this result.	a. The abstract of the manuscript was modified in accordance with the review suggestion b. The lines 159 to 162 were adjusted in accordance the review comments.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	The authors gathered interesting baseline results showing lipids disturbances in uncomplicated malaria patients therefore highlighting caregivers and researchers that occur both in complicated malaria and mild malaria.	