



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_38864
Title of the Manuscript:	SERUM BILIRUBIN LEVEL IN PATIENTS WITH COPD DURING ACUTE EXACERBATION
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	1) The study has no control group. You can avoid the control group but in this case you should check the blood not only in exacerbation, but also in remission. In the papers that you referencing on the patients were mostly in remission. 2) Quite strange conclusion – this is no sense to estimate brb to find the COPD exacerbation. Also – “the patient may get useful effect with hyperbilirubinemia” – should rephrased.	1- Thank you so much for this notice, I put it in mind in next paper. Sometimes we face some difficulties to follow up the patient after remission as you now remission has no detectable time and many patients in our area don not like to stay in the hospital and refuse recurrent investigations.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1) It is not indicated when the blood was taken during the exacerbation. 2) Many grammar mistakes.	1- I agree with you ,but this for study purposes 2- I tried to correct grammar mistakes and highlighted them
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Do not use “We” in abstract	1- I agree and i will correct it .