



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_41507
Title of the Manuscript:	Association of TNF-alpha with Blood Pressure levels in Prehypertensive Adults in Makurdi, Nigeria.
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	The prevalence of prehypertensive was not for black race. What other causes of raised TNF did you rule out? Why did you use aneroid manometric sphygmometer ? And one time assessment of BP does not say much. Anxiety could last longer than 30mins, pulse rate could have added more to the BP. (fever, heart failure etc could have raised TNF level.	1. The prevalence study in black prehypertensives is included in the introduction section. 2. The already stated stimulants of TNF alpha production in the introduction section, is further elaborated in enumerating the causes of raised TNF under the selection criteria and discussion section. The medical conditions to be considered in the selection criteria are mentioned. 3. Aneroid sphygmomanometers can provide accurate measurements as long as they are properly and frequently calibrated. A factor in accuracy involves calibration. Like most devices, failure to calibrate on a regular basis results in inaccurate readings. The aneroid sphygmomanometer has being used in other large/small population studies and adjudged reliable in the measurement of BP, as long as calibration is frequent. 4. The methodology sub-section, blood pressure measurement:, has been thoroughly and comprehensively reported to clear the doubts regarding BP measurements. 5. To the best our knowledge, 30 minutes rest is a fair period that could reduce anxiety in participants. In addition, the choice of this period is comparable to the periods reported in other previous studies that put the average period of 10 to 15 minutes to obtain reliable BP measurements.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		