



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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	"Catalyse the degeneration of haem to bilivirdin which is then reduced to bilirubin producing free ions and carbon monoxide has been suggested to have important antioxidant capacity and significance in protecting lung cells against oxidant exposure"- This sentence needs References 'The correlation between FEV1/FVC pre-bronchdilator and total bilirubin was statistically significant. The correlation between serum indirect bilirubin and post-bronchodilator FEV1/FVC was statistically significant." – This is contradictory to the following statements; A) Significant positive correlation between serum total bilirubin with pre-and post- bronchodilator FEV1/FVC% ,in which serum total bilirubin increased with increase of pre-and post bronchodilator FEV1/FVC% . B) Significant positive correlation between serum indirect bilirubin with pre-and post bronchodilator FEV1/FVC% ,in which serum indirect bilirubin increased with increase of pre and post- bronchodilator FEV1/FVC% . What is smoking index? Please explain.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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