



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_46267
Title of the Manuscript:	Vitamin D and obesity in adult populations in Egypt: the vitamin inadequacy in association with visceral fat distribution
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 (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	1. Abstract In Study aim (Lines 20), I suggest the author to indicate the method of dosing used for vitamin D₃. In Keywords (Line 40) I suggest to remove visceral fat and add the name of the country 2. Methods Biochemical analyses(Line 367) I suggest to include creatinine, calcium, phosphore and PTH to avoid a long discussion. This is to eliminate metabolic disorders and focus on Anthropometric measurements and vitamin d. 3. Results (Lines 406- 472) . Author must reduce the number of tables. Combine Tables 3a and 3b into a single table And Tables 4 and 5 into a single table. . Put the Legend and add in the caption the definition of abbreviations for a better readability of the for a better understanding table . The table of postmenopausal women is not essential because physiologically vitamin D decreases in women at menopause 4. Discussion (Lines 492- 585) Author must arrange the discussion to highlight the relationship between Anthropometric measurements and vitamin d. 5. Conclusion . Would vitamin D be trapped inside adipose tissue? This is the suggestion of this study that reveals that obesity can lead to a lack of vitamin D, but also that genetics, such as diet and exercise, play a role in obesity.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Article is good and deserves to be published after corrections	



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PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

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