



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Advances in Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	2014_AIR_10443
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Validation of decision cut off values of serum albumin and prothrombin time for differentiating between compensated and decompensated liver cirrhosis.</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

**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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>I read with interest the manuscript: (Validation of decision cut off values of serum albumin and prothrombin time for differentiating between compensated and decompensated liver cirrhosis). Authors used a cross sectional study design in patients with cirrhosis either with compensated or decompensated and compare the studied parameters including serum albumin and bilirubin and prothrombin time in both groups. Actually the aim of the study was <u>deadly evaluated</u> and we got the Child-Pugh score and its modification many years ago, its parameters including: serum albumin and bilirubin and prothrombin time,..... and other parameters including encephalopathy, Ascites and nutritional state. And their parameters were established with their values into those with child class A, B and C. Then other adding parameters; like Na serum level, was added to improve the quality of the score. Other scores also are available for prognosis.</p> <p>So what is the new in this study nothing can be added to the science?</p>	<p>In response to the respected reviewer's suggestion we agree that the roles of serum albumin, bilirubin and prothrombin time have already been evaluated, but in our present study we did not stress only on that, but more importantly we established a cut off value for the prothrombin time and serum albumin for differentiating between the compensated and decompensated hepatic cirrhosis at an early stage. This is important in the following perspectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) These cut off values can help the clinicians for an early intervention that may delay the further complications of the decompensation process,</li> <li>2) These cut off values are ascribed to such biochemical parameter (albumin and prothrombin time) which are non invasive, cheap and easy to perform, and therefore, can be easily utilized in almost every health settings, even as a point of care testing.</li> <li>3) There is no such study to the best of our knowledge, that has analyzed such cut off value for early differentiation of hepatic cirrhosis in this region so far.</li> </ol>



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		Considering these factors, we suggest that our present study may significantly contribute for a better prognosis by providing an easy an approachable mean for an early diagnosis of decompensation in the hepatic cirrhosis patients.
<b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments		
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments		