SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_BJMMR_20405**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Serum ferritin and severity scores in sickle cell disease patients in Nnewi (south east 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)

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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	**This is a very interesting paper but I want to include somme comments to authors**	
Minor REVISION comments	1.- Was the gender of the control group near the same that the SC patients? 2.- How do explain the high frequency of hypoferritinemia in controls, specially in young people? 3.- Why havn´t included the RCP as a general marker of inflammation? Please clarify all these items Some references are very old (> 30 years) Please change by others more recent (< 10 years)	1. Yes, the gender for both test (30 males and 22 females) and control (28 males and 35 females) subjects were comparable. 2. hypoferritinaemia in young people can be explained by the growth spurt they are going through, low dietary iron and a high prevalence of parasitic infestation especially malaria. 3. This is a limitation to this study and it has been discussed as such in the manuscript. References have been updated as appropriate.
Optional/General comments	Small modifications and explanations to add	