SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	**2013_IJBcRR_4210**
Title of the Manuscript:	**NERIDRONIC ACID EFFECTS IN POSTMENOPAUSAL OSTEOPOROSIS: TREAT AND ADHERE ANYWAYS**
Type of the Article	**Research paper**

General guideline for Peer Review process is available in this link:
(http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline)

- This form has total 7 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.

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PART 2: 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 authors evaluate the effect on BMD of IV and IM Neridronate regimens in postmenopausal osteoporotic patients. Both treatments seem to be effective. The paper is scientifically accurate and also the reference section is adequate and up to date. Overall, the manuscript is generally well written and needs minor revision.** **However, the following issues have to be addressed:** - **In "patients and methods section" the authors report that all the patients enrolled were osteoporotic but median BMD or T-score value should be indicated. Moreover authors should specify which gastric or esophageal condition had patients.** - **All the patients enrolled were treatment naïve or they were previously treated with other anti osteoporotic drugs? This should be specified.** - **Which were exclusion criteria for enrollment? Patients with neoplasm or condition affecting bone metabolism were excluded? This should be clarified.** - **Was this study approved by Local Ethical Committee?** - **Possibly FRAX score should be calculated at baseline and at the end of the study.** - **Did you measure any bone turnover markers at baseline and during treatment of both regimens? This could be interesting also to**	

	evaluate possible correlation between increase of BMD and bone status. Otherwise this issue should be commented in the discussion section. **- Do you have any data on vitamin D levels in these patients?** **- Both neridronate regimens were well tolerated but percentage of patients with acute phase reaction should be indicated.**	
Minor REVISION comments	**The small size of the study population should be commented in the discussion section. Moreover a study design comparing the two different neridronate regimens (iv versus im) in postmenopausal osteoporosis could be more interesting and suggested to better analyze the long term effect of neridronate on BMD and fracture prevention.**	
Optional/General comments		

Reviewer Details:

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