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Journal Name:	**International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review**
Manuscript Number:	**2014_IJBcRR_13913**
Title of the Manuscript:	**A REVIEW ON EFFECTS OF HEAVY METAL TOXICITY ON HEALTH OF AUTISTIC POPULATION**
Type of the Article	**Review Article**

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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.
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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	The paper is well written and autism is an important subject for public health. Although at certain points, small carelessness, was observed: Page 1, Abstract, line 7: ".mercury, zinc, cadmium and zinc and autism" The second "zinc" should perhaps be the lead. But zinc was not mentioned in the text). What about arsenic? Page 2 – Figure 1 The caput is nor correct since the mentioned reference states "ADDM Network sites do not provide a representative sample of the entire United States, the combined prevalence estimates presented in this report cannot be generalized to all children aged 8 years in the United States population"Also no continuous values has been found from 2000 – 2012 in the reference mentioned. Additionally there is a new report published in 2014 (SS 63 2). The report of 2014 concluded that the overall prevalence of ASD was 14/7 per 1000 children aged 8 years who lived in these 11 sites…. Page 3 – According to the authors, "Hair mineral analysis indicates the mineral composition accumulated over a long time span, which is proportional to the level of elements in the body". Up to now, this is not fully correct to all mineral elements especially because there are several problems associated with this analysis. Page 10, paragraph 2, line 4: mcg / g is not an IUPAC recommended unit. Pages 14-17, references: there are some incomplete	Thanks for feedback, we will make necessary amendment in revised paper.

	references (for example: numbers 13 and 18). Autism is recognized as multifactorial disease and should be discussed taking into consideration its complexity. See Page 8, paragraph 4, line 1: "One of the most common causes of childhood lead poisoning autism" Reference 32. In its conclusion the author states that there are **strong correlation** of lead and mercury toxicity with autism but this in not a consensus among the researchers as presented in the text. When, in fact, there is a big controversy about the research about causation of autism. It is perceived by these mentioned reasons and argument sometimes confused, the lack of depth of knowledge of toxicology, reducing to review a list of articles that theoretically could be used as arguments in favor of a causality of autism Nevertheless, it would be a significant contribution a more critical discussion of each reference with regard to diagnosis and analytical methods employed. There is a super value in this review of hair and nail samples as biomarkers, which present analytical and toxicological several caveats. Likewise, it lacks toxicological concern about urinary chromium (page 10, paragraph 1, line 6), since this can both reflect the reduced chromium VI as CIII ingested through the diet. The authors conclude the review suggests the need for further epidemiological studies quality. A significant contribution was exactly analyze existing pointing faults that are usually the overvaluation of statistical procedures rather than a critical view and the lack of toxicological data that point to a cause.	

Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Publish after major revision	