



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBcRR_19982
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparison of Plasma Glucose, Serum Ferritin, HbA1c and Serum Nitric Oxide Levels between Diabetic and Non Diabetic Individuals: An Indian Scenario
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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	This manuscript focus on the relation among Plasma Glucose, Serum Ferritin, HbA1c and Serum Nitric Oxide in DM patients that may be guided some physician to evaluate and observe their progressions and guide some alternative intervention for the DM patient. Please clarify the ethical issue: Yes, author applied RIB already : The study protocol was confirmed to the ethical guidelines of declaration of Helsinki (sixth revision, 2008). 237 Institutional ethical committee approval was taken from J.J.M Medical College, Davangere, Karnataka, 238 India before staring the study.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	- In the abstract, results part, author explained in more detail about statistics but gave the information from finding too short to attract any readers. Please give some explanation about their Plasma Glucose, Serum Ferritin, HbA1c and Serum Nitric Oxide in DM patient that you found from your experiments. - Please give some relationships among Plasma Glucose, Serum Ferritin, HbA1c and Serum Nitric Oxide in DM pathogenesis or disease progression, briefly, in the Introduction.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	No	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Anonymous
Department, University & Country	Mahidol university, Thailand