



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_6187
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of Alcohol consumption on some haematological and haemostatic parameters among consumers in Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State, Nigeria
Type of the Article	Research Paper

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	1. The definition of chronic and moderate alcoholics is not mentioned. 2. They report that it was a negative correlation between platelet count and duration of alcoholism. The plot figure showing those data should be shown. Moreover, the amount of alcohol per day is not considered in the analysis. It could be possible that there is a great variance in the amount of alcohol consumption among chronic alcoholics, which could affect the analysis. 3. The authors mention that one of the mechanisms of elongation of PT and APTT may be increased fibrinolysis. However, any data on fibrinolysis such as FDP or D-dimer are not shown. Do the authors have any data on those parameters?	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. In line 22, PT and APTT values were significantly "lower" should be "higher" or "longer". 2. In line 188, The platelet counts of chronic alcoholics was significantly "higher" should be "lower". 3. Table 1 to 3 can be integrated into one table.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The manuscript analyzed the effect of alcohol consumption on hematological abnormalities in Nigeria. Although most of the data have been known in developed countries, they are few reports from developing countries such as Nigeria. They report that platelet counts and coagulation factors are decreased in chronic alcoholism. There are some serious concerns that need to be addressed. If the authors would revise the manuscript according to the comments, the manuscript could be accepted for publication.	

Note: Anonymous Reviewer