



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_14340
Title of the Manuscript:	The Japanese decline in secondary sex ratio correlates with percentage change in GDP/annum
Type of the 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 study describes an interesting relationship between Japan's decline in secondary sex ratio and percentage change In GDP/annum. The approach is unique and the authors have a different angle. The manuscript is quite distinct, Simple and concise.	-----
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. M/F the authors used should be M/M+F. 2. How about referring a recent paper by Fukuda et al. published in Fertil Steril concerning climate change and sex ratios Of fetal deaths and births in discussion in brief?	1. This is now mentioned in the first paragraph. 2. This paper is now mentioned in the discussion and added to the reference list. 3. Fukuda M, Fukuda K, Shimizu T, Nobunaga M, Mamsen LS, Yding Andersen C. Climate change is associated with male:female ratios of fetal deaths and newborn infants in Japan. Fertil Steril. 2014 pii: S0015-0282,01840-8.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Comment receive from mail	