



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_5864
Title of the Manuscript:	Increased High Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol and Total Cholesterol Levels in Traders with Metabolic Syndrome in an Apparently Healthy Nigerian Population
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	This study assessed the metabolic factors between subjects with and without metabolic syndrome in Nigeria. The findings in this manuscript were well-known. The components of metabolic syndrome were definitively associated with prevalence of metabolic syndrome. Is this population in Nigeria different from other races? Or any other reasons that deserve to report this well-known knowledge? I suggest that authors may do some correlations or analyses between metabolic syndrome and other metabolic factors which not included in the definition of metabolic syndrome(using IDF or ATP-III definition), such as uric acid, albuminuria, IMT....	Thanks for your comments. The article has been thoroughly revised and has accommodated your concerns. Changes in the results reflect criteria used. Statistics were also thoroughly checked and informed a change of title. Subsets of our data including factors of inflammation and oxidative stress have been published elsewhere and can be seen in the reference section. Ethnic and regional variations in metabolic syndrome components are well known. The IDF criteria was used in the study and does not have specific cut-offs for Africans.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

Note: Anonymous Reviewer