



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences</u>
Manuscript Number:	2015_JAMPS_18500
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparison of serum magnesium levels in Pre-eclamptic and Normotensive pregnant Nigerian women
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	This study compared the serum magnesium in a normotensive pregnant and pre-eclamptic women in a single center of Nigeria. The subject number was quite small (50 control and 50 pre-eclamptic women). This work showed that the pre-eclampsia has lower serum magnesium level compared to the normotensive pregnant women. In addition, serum magnesium was inversely correlated with systolic and diastolic blood pressure. There are already numerous reports of this study. This paper is not informative or contributory. There are a number of issues that need to be addressed: 1) There are many papers already reported serum magnesium levels in pre-eclampsia, even also correlation with sulphate magnesium treatment. This kind of report may be suitable for Nigerian journal. 2) Authors added the data of inverse relationship between serum magnesium and blood pressure and PCV. Further discussion about these data will strengthen the paper.	Previous works I came across had smaller sample sizes compared to this study sir. The sample size of this study was obtained using a standard formula as indicated in the methodology. I strongly believe that this paper is informative and contributory as novel findings from northern part of Nigeria supporting previous research reports from elsewhere. 1) The world is a global village now and authors from Nigeria and even from other parts of the world can easily access this paper as well in this journal. 2) Inverse relationship is with respect to the blood pressure only. The mean PCV was significantly higher in pre-eclampsia than controls (table 2). Further discussion has been done appropriately as suggested (Lines 213 – 219)



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	3) How the grade (severity) of pre-eclampsia were analyzed ? 4) Because this is a cross-sectional study, the data do not support the conclusion.	3) Severity of pre-eclampsia was based on presence or absence of severe hypertension and symptoms including headache, visual symptoms, vomiting, epigastric pain, IUGR etc. This is stated in the methodology (Lines 58 – 61) 4) The conclusion is drawn from the findings in this group of Nigerian women. This is indicated as such (Line 235)
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1) Methodology: Some parts may be deleted and shortened. Ex; 2.4 and 2.5 parts. 2) The table of biochemical characteristics of the groups, including serum magnesium, is required.	1) These parts are shortened/summarised as suggested 2) The only biochemical parameter documented for this study was serum magnesium of the subjects. A table of other biochemical parameters is not feasible sir.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		