



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJFAR_47351
Title of the Manuscript:	Effects of hyperthermia on erythrocyte parameters of carp from Bardaca swamp Cyprinus carpio (Linnaeus, 1758)
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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>This manuscript aims at describing Effects of hyperthermia on erythrocyte parameters of carp from Bardaca swamp <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> (Linnaeus, 1758). Overall, the research objective is clear and the approach is sound and methodical. The manuscripts would benefit from a thorough proof read by a native English as many sentences have incorrect tenses or are lacking clarity.</p> <p>However, the following are some specific comments that should be addressed before publication.</p> <p><b>Title:</b> Effects of hyperthermia on blood biochemistry of carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>) from Bardaca swamp.</p> <p><b>Abstract:</b> Abstract lacks clear outcome of the study.</p> <p><b>Hematological techniques:</b> Blood was drawn directly from heart. Were fish anesthetized and humanely killed before the procedure?</p> <p><b>Discussion:</b> Please discuss your results in relation to earlier studies that why your findings were different from them, and what was its significance for carp?</p> <p>References should be provided where statement made.</p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Abstract:</b> ..., RBC, MCV, MCH and MCHC. Spell it for first time.</p> <p>The fish were exposed to 28 °C for 30 min.</p> <p>The results showed increase in all parameters except decrease in MCV. Was it significant?</p> <p><i>Significant changes for the number of erythrocyte and hematocrit values were found.</i> Significant in relation to controls?</p> <p><i>The carp shows excellent ability to adjust to temperature variations that can be seen through the analysis of hematological status.</i> How did you conclude it?</p> <p>Abstract lacks concluding statement as given in the title of the article.</p> <p>Few examples of poor English are as below. One of the best studied examples of stress reactions is the one which occurs due to a change in temperature (thermal stress),... After reaching the temperature, the fish were kept under these conditions for 30 minutes. On control and experimental fish were performed direct puncture (using needles of 1 mm, Semikem, B &amp; H) of the heart without anticoagulant in order to collect blood. The largest number of individuals had a body length between 10.50 and 11 cm, and a body mass between 25 and 30 g. Nowadays, the stress reaction in the aquatic habitat is more and more present. Our fish were very young, which can be seen on the basis of their morphometric parameters.</p> <p><b>Conclusion</b> <i>As an adaptation mechanism in the state of hyperthermia and thermal stress, the number of erythrocytes in carp is primarily increased, which results in elevation in other hematological parameters.</i> How you concluded that increased in erythrocytes lead to increase in other parameters? Any reference or data?</p>	<p>Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV), Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin (MCH), Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration (MCHC) Yes</p> <p>Significant high values for HCT and RBC in relation to controls. Corrected in the manuscript.</p> <p>Increased erythrocyte production (erythropoiesis) was observed for a very short time. This mechanism was followed by an increase in hemoglobin concentration, which is important for erythropoiesis. However, a high number of erythrocytes in reverse correlation with the erythrocyte surface (MCV). In this case, it has not been noticed. An increased number of erythrocytes can be the result of their rapid release from pronefros (a part of the kidney that is used for hematopoiesis), but maturation of new erythrocytes and hemoglobin synthesis is insufficient for this period, which the erythrocytes very large (increase in MCV), which is necessary for high energy metabolism.</p> <p>We accept your suggestions and we are grateful for that. That's why we send you an improved version of our manuscript</p> <p>Since the value of the hematologic parameters depends on the number of erythrocytes.</p>



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<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments	I suggest to re-write the manuscript with the help of native or experienced English speaker.	We accept your suggestions and we are grateful for that. That's why we send you an improved version of our manuscript

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <i>(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)</i>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<p><u><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></u></p> <p>Blood was drawn directly from heart. Were fish anesthetized and humanely killed before the procedure?</p>	<p>During the experiment, all fish were anaesthetized using Benzoak VET 200 (Vitusapotek, Netherlands) at a concentration of 15-20 ml/10L for 15 minutes. Blood samples were taken by direct puncture of the heart without anticoagulant. The puncture was performed with the sterile needles of 1.0 mm (Medoject, Slovak Republic).</p>