SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_AJMAH_47438**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Evaluating Serum Urea, Creatinine and Hemoglobin Level in Chronic Renal Failure of Pre and Post Dialysis at St. Paul's Hospital Millennium Medical College, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.**
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)

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	**1-The article does not contribute to the health area because its objectives are well described in the literature (urea and creatinine were known as toxic substance there level elevated before dialysis and reduced after dialysis).** **2- The basis for poor scoring was the poor present, both in grammar and scientific writing throughout the manuscript.** **3-Author mistakes:** **a- State how sample size was determined in this study (the sample size 33 was too short and not representative to the CKD population—>prevalence rate of CKD in Ethiopia?)** **b- The study does not proof the differences between per and post dialysis group because the t-test not applied and p-value not calculated.** **c- Why you exclude HIV and hepatitis patients while your tested parameters not immunologically affected.** **d- Why you analysing urea level for only 26 patients and on what basis you excluding 7?** **e- Why you writing literature review in the result chapter (evaluation of creatinine/Hb)**	At the study period SPHMMC is the only governmental hospital providing service for patients with acute kidney infection (AKI) since May 2013 and CKD since September 2016. The unit has 18 dialysis machine 6 for AKI and 12 for CKD patients each CKD patient spent four hours during dialysis and three times per week. SPHMMC is a referral and teaching hospital. Because of limited resource the hospital deliver haemodialysis only for 33 chronic kidney patients of this only 26 patients (78.79%) attend the dialysis unit for four months; soon after commencing the study, six patients underwent kidney transplantation and one patient died, that is why we used the total 33 patients as the sample size. Thank you for the comment. We removed and modify our manuscript the result section which shows a literature review content!
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

PART 2:

	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)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)* Informed written permission was obtained from St. Paul's Hospital Millennium Medical College Institutional Review Board (IRB). Verbal informed consent was taken from each participant.	Thank you for your ethical issue concern. We clearly stated in the main manuscript the ethical process as : Ethical clearance was obtained from the IRB of St. Paul's Hospital Millennium Medical College (SPHMMC). Data collection procedure was carried out with full consent of the study participant. Each study subject was also been assured that the information provided on the request form should be confidential and used only for the purpose of research.