



SDI Review Form 1.6

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Journal Name: | Asian Journal of Research in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_AJRIMPS_47454 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | MICROALBUMINURIA IN WOMEN WITH RISK FACTORS FOR GESTATIONAL DIABETES MELLITUS IN SOME SELECTED HOSPITALS IN SOKOTO, NIGERIA |
| 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>)

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 | <p>Please clarify and support data: "Approximately 4% of pregnant women in the United States have diabetes (is this % different from diabetes prevalence in women?). Eighty-eight percent (88%) of these women (what?) have gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM; 450,000 women per year), and the remaining 12% have either type 1 (12,000) or type 2 diabetes (50,000)." Two groups, one pregnant women without risk factor (or factors as table 1?), what of the multiple factors cited in the introduction part? Microalbuminuria and GDM relation is well associated, what is the novelty of this article?</p> | <p>The prevalence in the introduction part has been clarified with support from data published by IDF, 2017. Some of the multiple factors cited in the introduction part were assessed as in table 4. NOTE: this is a study of pregnant women with risk factors for GDM (and not pregnant women with GDM). The novelty of this article is that: (1) We estimated the prevalence of microalbuminuria in pregnant women with risk factors for GDM in our locality. (2) We also assess some of this risk factors in our locality</p> |
| Minor REVISION comments | | |
| Optional/General comments | I think in this version of the article is difficult to understand the methodology and readers could get lost. It should be improved before publishing | Noted |

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? | <i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i> | We obtained ethical clearance for this research. Through out our study we did not experience any ethical challenges. |