



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Blood Research & Reviews
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IBRR_47224
Title of the Manuscript:	Assessment of Protein C and Protein S in Pregnancy loss victims
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not explained if any of the patients had baseline low levels of Protein C/S and other confounding factors like other thrombosis etc are not being excluded. The results section need more details. Age of the patient, gestation age at pregnancy loss/normal pregnancy, time of measurement of levels with respect to delivery, other comorbidities like preeclampsia, HELPP etc needs mention. Conclusions are generalised statements, not drawn from current study. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Patients with levels of Protein C and S below the normal levels were excluded from the study. Suggestions about the age of the patient, gestation age at pregnancy loss/normal pregnancy have been fully explained for this study in the result section. The conclusion has been properly written as thus: The study assessed serum concentrations of the natural anticoagulants Protein C and Protein S in pregnancy loss, normal pregnancy and nonpregnant controls. Results showed significant association between pregnancy loss and Protein C deficiency. But this association lacks predictive value. However a subset of the pregnancy loss victims showed heightened activity of Protein C activity. In contrast Protein S levels remained stable during the period of pregnancy and showed non-significant variation across all groups.
Minor REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The study is not powered to establish causative association between low protein C and pregnancy loss. It just shows presence of low levels in these patients. This should be corrected in abstract and discussion. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The association between low protein C and pregnancy loss has been discussed as highlighted in the discussion page.
Optional/General comments	Overall, English language corrections need to be made.	Thanks, it has been corrected

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)	There are no ethical issues. Ethical approval was obtained from the Ethics Committees of the Federal Medical Centre, Umuahia, the Hospitals Management Board, Umuahia and the Nazareth Specialist Hospital, Aba.