



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Medicine and Health</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_45684
Title of the Manuscript:	Direct financial cost of Diabetes Mellitus Among adult Sudanese patients in Khartoum State 2016-2017
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><b>Direct financial cost of Diabetes Mellitus Among adult Sudanese patients in Khartoum State 2016-2017</b></p> <p>I read this manuscript and I think it could be an acceptable text if certain aspects are clarified and corrected. The subject is interesting and important. In any case, I congratulate the authors for their effort. I suggest that, please, the authors verify the following comments:</p> <p><b>-General comments:</b> Is there a typographical error ("... due to unavailability 10?"), Words with different color letters, and different fonts.</p> <p><b>-Sample and Sample size:</b> Please provide a flowchart. Was the sample size calculated for prevalences? Was the sample size calculated for the comparison of the results between the groups? What were the hypothesised values of percentages or differences between groups to calculate the size of the sample?</p> <p><b>-Questionnaire:</b> What was the reliability and validity of this questionnaire?</p> <p><b>-Age groups:</b> Why are these age groups chosen? The classes that classify the age groups are not the usual and could hinder the comparison with other studies. "Grouping should be mid-decade to mid-decade or in five-year age groups (e.g. 35–44 or 35–39, 40–44, etc, but <i>not</i> other groupings)". For example, it can be seen more in: Age in epidemiological analysis. J Epidemiol Community Health 2003;57:397. <a href="http://jech.bmj.com/content/57/6/397.full">http://jech.bmj.com/content/57/6/397.full</a></p> <p><b>-Tables:</b> In dichotomous variables (such as Yes / No), just it is enough write one of the two possibilities (obviously the rest is the other value of the variable).</p> <p><b>-Conclusion:</b> It is important in any scientific paper to point out the problems that, from the current study, are still pending solution or clarification.</p> <p><b>-References:</b> Review, please, the rules of the Journal.</p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

**PART 2:**



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	<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>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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