

## Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Infectious Diseases
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRID_103125
Title of the Manuscript:	Erythrocyte indices in asymptomatic malaria infected pregnant women
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:

(<https://www.journalairid.com/index.php/AJRID/editorial-policy> )

### 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)
<p><b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. <b>Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. <b>Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. <b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b></p> <p>4. <b>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b></p> <p>5. <b>Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b></p> <p>6. <b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b></p> <p><b>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</b></p>	<p>1. <b>YES. Red blood cell changes are one of the most common complications in malaria and they play a very crucial role in malaria pathogenesis. Malaria infections are one of the common causes of maternal anemia especially during pregnancy. This study found anemia in asymptomatic malaria infected pregnant women, significant decrease in haemoglobin and packed cell volume at third trimester and significant increase in red cell distribution width at third trimester.</b></p> <p>2. <b>YES. The title of the article is appropriate for study design.</b></p> <p>3. <b>YES. Abstract of the article is more comprehensive by following all the principles</b></p> <p>4. <b>YES. Appropriately written.</b></p> <p>5. <b>YES. Well organised. Well written. Ample tables showed scientifically appropriate</b></p> <p>6. <b>YES. Sufficient and recent references are provided.</b></p> <p>The infected red blood cells pass through the placenta to avoid the host immune responses. The infected red blood cells darkens and clots the placenta base impacting maternal and neonates exchange patterns, leading to intrauterine growth retardation, low birth weight, and other detrimental pregnancy outcomes. A correct evaluation of anemia and malaria parasite infection in pregnant women are required to reduce the rate of fetal distress, spontaneous abortion, preterm delivery, low birth weight, neonatal mortality and maternal death. Hence the researcher is perfect enough, to determine erythrocyte indices of pregnant women with asymptomatic malaria.</p>	
<p><b>Minor</b> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. <b>Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b></p>	<p><b>YES.</b> Written in simple language. Easy to read and easy to understand. The article is very much suitable for scholarly communications.</p>	
<p><b>Optional/General</b> comments</p>	<p>Well organised, well written manuscript. Minor language errors and grammatical mistakes are not noticed. Manuscript is suitable for scholarly publications.</p>	

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

**Reviewer Details:**

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