

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of Research and Reports in Hematology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJR2H_95639
Title of the Manuscript:	Level of Natural Coagulation Inhibitors among Pregnant Women in Southwest 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:

(<https://www.journalijr2h.com/index.php/IJR2H/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>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>Yes answers to all 6 points.</p> <p>Thrombotic events: inherited/acquired thrombophilia, hypercoagulability, VTE, APS, etc. are all associated with risk pregnancy complications/eclampsia apart from hypertension. In addition to deficiencies of natural anticoagulants (ATIII, PC, and PS), aPC resistance and FV Leiden, FII mutation, and elevated clotting factors (e.g., FVIII) could contribute to thrombotic events. Tissue factor hypercoagulability/upregulation has also been focus in relation to pregnancy complications; the activated extrinsic pathway forms a positive forward-loop for enhancing fibrin formation. Nonetheless, those risk factors readily trigger pregnancy complications regardless of thrombotic tendencies/routes.</p> <p>Although the deficiencies are not new to the field, this study has addressed the increases of the deficiencies along with the gestation in Southwest Nigeria as an important regional medical issue. The study has been well carried out cautiously. What will be new, if the authors could come up some rescues/preventions, making corrections to the complication reversal/ease, if any. Such significant new finding(s) then could greatly impact haematology as well as reproductive medicine.</p> <p>It is wondering whether cancer-associated thrombosis (polyphosphate, NETosis, etc.) is considered a risk factor for the pregnancy complication, which is probably beyond the scope of the current study.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	yes	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>		

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <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>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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