

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Research Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IRJGH_102948
Title of the Manuscript:	THE NATURETIC EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM USE of MIDODRINE ON PATIENTS WITH LIVER CIRRHOSIS.
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://journalirjgh.com/index.php/IRJGH/editorial-policy>)

Review Form 1.7

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> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<p>1. The literature indicates that Midodrine leads to significant improvement in various clinical parameters in patients. The need for further well-designed studies need to be carried out on midodrine for optimal clinical benefits among patients with ascites due to cirrhosis. The manuscript is important to the scientific and medical community with relevance to the efficacy and the safety of midodrine (alpha adrenergic agonist) on patients with liver cirrhosis with regards to sodium excretion.</p> <p>2. The title of the article is suitable to the manuscript.</p> <p>3. The abstract reflects the content of the article and clearly states the problem investigated and is comprehensive.</p> <p>4. The subsections and structure of the manuscript are appropriate. The introduction section contains only 7 lines and the increased length of this section may increase the impact of this original research article.</p> <p>5. The manuscript is clearly laid out with relevance to the introduction, methodology, results and conclusion sections. The manuscript adds to the canon of knowledge on the naturetic effects of long term use of Midodrine on patients with liver cirrhosis. The manuscript is scientifically correct.</p> <p>6. The references are sufficient and recent.</p> <p>The authors indicate that this is an original research article. The authors may discuss and cite the reference below with relevance to their novel findings and similar research conducted by other researchers in this systematic and meta-analysis review. (ref 5,18.20).</p> <p>RELEVANT REFERENCE: Shrestha DB, Budhathoki P, Sedhai YR, Baniya RK, Karki P, Jha P, Mainali G, Acharya R, Sodhi A, Kadaria D. Midodrine in Liver Cirrhosis With Ascites: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Cureus. 2022;14(7):e27483.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>The language and English quality is suitable for scholarly publication.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>A conclusion section that reflects the content of the manuscript may be acceptable.</p>	

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

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Ian James Martins
Department, University & Country	Edith Cowan University, Australia