

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	International Journal of Research and Reports in Hematology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJR2H_97945
Title of the Manuscript:	Haematological Alterations in Heat-Stressed Male Wistar rats
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:

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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)
<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><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>1- Yes, its good topic. 2- Yes 3- Yes 4- Yes 5- Yes 6- yes</p> <p>the abstract of the article must be written in this way. Background: Heat stress (HS) occurs due to the global rising temperatures and the exposure of certain industrial workers to hot ambient temperatures. Physiological adaptability to heat stress involves long-term hemorheological modifications. Objectives: The present study evaluated the effect of heat stress on haematological profile using heat stressed Wistar rat models. Twenty (20) apparently healthy male Wistar rats (200-250g, 12- 16 weeks) were used for the study after two (2) of acclimatization under standard animal husbandry conditions. HS was simulated using a heating chamber maintained at 38±1°C. The animals were randomly grouped into five (5), comprising five (5) animals per group. Group 1 served as the control and was not exposed to HS, while Groups 2, 3 and 4 were exposed to HS inside the heating chamber, regulated at 38±1°C for 2, 4 and 8 hours respectively for thirty 30 days. Animals were anaesthetized by cervical dislocation and blood was collected by cardiac puncture for haematological analysis: packed cell volume (PCV), haemoglobin concentration (Hb), red blood cell (RBC), white blood cell (WBC), MID cells percentage (MID), lymphocytes, neutrophil and platelet counts were determined using a haematology auto-analyser. Other haematological indices: mean corpuscular volume (MCV), mean corpuscular haemoglobin (MCH), mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration (MCHC), neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio (NLR), platelet-lymphocyte ratio (PLR), total lymphocyte count (TLC), plateletcrit (PCT), mean platelet volume (MPV), platelet distribution width (PDW) and platelet large ratio (PCLR) were determined in line with standard formulae. Results: from the study indicated a significantly raised PCV, RBC, Hb, NLR and PLR among the heat-exposed groups compared to the control (p<0.05). Also, mean values of WBC, TLC, lymphocytes and MPV decreased compared to the control (p<0.05). Conclusion: The current evidence suggests that HS could be responsible for increasing blood viscosity, inflammation, and tissue damage, depressing immune function and disrupting the production and activation of platelets. Conclusion must be written in this way: Long-term hemorheological changes are involved in the physiological adaptation to heat stress. According to the information from the current study, it seems that HS caused a rise in PVC, RBC, NLR, and PLR levels and a decrease in WBC, TLC, lymphocytes, and MPV. The data points to HS as a potential cause of increased blood viscosity, inflammation, and tissue damage, as well as immune system suppression and disruption of platelet synthesis and activation.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	Please edit it	
Optional/General comments		

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

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