

Review Form 3

Journal Name:	of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMMR_123187
Title of the Manuscript:	The diagnostic and prognostic value of hormones in common endocrine disorders in adult males
Type of the Article	Review Article

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PART 1: Review Comments

Compulsory REVISION comments	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback <i>(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
<p>Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. Why do you like (or dislike) this manuscript? A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.</p>	<p>1. **Introduction Section:** The introduction provides a broad overview of hormone disorders, but it lacks depth in certain areas. For example, the role of genetic factors in endocrine disorders is mentioned briefly but should be expanded upon. Specifically, consider adding details on how specific genetic mutations contribute to disorders like congenital adrenal hyperplasia or multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN) syndromes. Additionally, the introduction would benefit from a discussion on the impact of environmental factors on endocrine function, such as endocrine-disrupting chemicals. Including recent studies published between 2019 and 2024, such as those from the Endocrine Society or other leading journals, would strengthen this section. For instance, a study published in the Journal of Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism in 2022 highlights the role of endocrine disruptors in thyroid dysfunction, which could be pertinent here.</p> <p>2. **Diagnostic and Prognostic Value:** The section discussing the diagnostic and prognostic value of hormones is generally well-structured but requires more detail in certain areas. For example, when discussing the diagnostic utility of serum testosterone levels in hypogonadism, it would be beneficial to include specific guidelines on the timing of these tests, as testosterone levels can vary significantly throughout the day. The current text mentions the importance of timing but does not provide practical guidance or reference to guidelines such as those from the Endocrine Society (2022). Moreover, in the section on thyroid disorders, the manuscript should discuss the limitations of TSH as a sole marker for thyroid function and suggest the incorporation of free T4 and T3 levels for a more comprehensive assessment. This is particularly important in patients with central hypothyroidism or those on thyroid hormone replacement therapy.</p> <p>3. **Clinical Relevance and Application:** The manuscript would benefit from a more thorough discussion on the clinical relevance of hormone measurements. For example, in the section on Cushing's syndrome, the manuscript mentions the use of late-night salivary cortisol as a diagnostic test. However, it does not discuss the specific scenarios where this test is most valuable, such as in differentiating between pseudo-Cushing's states and true Cushing's syndrome. Additionally, the manuscript should address the variability in cortisol levels due to factors such as stress, obesity, and concurrent medications, and how these factors can impact the interpretation of test results. Furthermore, the discussion on prognostic markers would be enriched by examples of how these markers are used in clinical decision-making, such as the use of HbA1c levels in predicting long-term complications in diabetes or the role of ACTH levels in guiding surgical intervention in adrenal disorders.</p> <p>4. **Discussion of Limitations:** A critical discussion of the limitations of hormone testing in clinical practice is necessary. For example, the manuscript should address the potential for assay interference in hormone measurements, which can lead to erroneous results. This is particularly relevant in the context of biotin interference in immunoassays, which has been increasingly recognized as a cause of diagnostic error. Additionally, the manuscript should discuss the challenges of interpreting hormone levels in patients with comorbid conditions or those on medications that affect hormone metabolism. The text could also benefit from a discussion on the limitations of current hormone assays, particularly in detecting low concentrations of hormones, and the need for more sensitive and specific diagnostic tools.</p>	

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<p>Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p>		
<p>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.</p>		
<p>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p>		
<p>Please write a few sentences regarding the scientific correctness of this manuscript. Why do you think that this manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound? A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.</p>		
<p>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.</p>		
<p><u>Minor REVISION</u> comments</p> <p>Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>1. **Language and Clarity:** While the manuscript is generally well-written, some sentences are overly complex and could be simplified to enhance readability. For example, the sentence 'The clinical manifestations of these disorders are diverse often presenting as fatigue weight fluctuations mood alterations and changes in appetite' could be rephrased to 'These disorders often present with a variety of symptoms, including fatigue, weight changes, mood disturbances, and altered appetite.' Simplifying the language in this way will make the text more accessible to a broader audience.</p> <p>2. **References and Citations:** The references provided are generally sufficient, but some key studies are missing. For example, the section on adrenal disorders could benefit from the inclusion of recent reviews on the management of adrenal insufficiency published in 2023. Additionally, there are a few outdated references that should be updated with more recent literature. For instance, the reference to the management of hypothyroidism could be updated with the latest guidelines from the American Thyroid Association (2022). Ensuring that all references are up-to-date and relevant will strengthen the manuscript's credibility.</p>	
<p><u>Optional/General</u> comments</p>	<p>The manuscript covers an important and timely topic in the field of endocrinology. Its focus on the diagnostic and prognostic value of hormones is particularly relevant given the increasing use of biomarkers in clinical practice. However, the manuscript would benefit from a more integrated discussion on how these biomarkers are used in conjunction with other diagnostic modalities, such as imaging studies and genetic testing. For example, in the case of adrenal tumors, the combination of hormonal assays and imaging can provide a more comprehensive evaluation, which could be emphasized in the manuscript. Furthermore, the authors might consider including a section on future directions in hormone research, highlighting emerging biomarkers and novel diagnostic techniques that are currently under investigation. This would provide a forward-looking perspective and underscore the ongoing advancements in the field.</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>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Abul Fazal Mohammad Helal Uddin
Department, University & Country	Sir Salimullah Medical College, Bangladesh