

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_86732
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of Fasting During Ramadan on Inflammatory Markers in Type II Diabetes Mellitus
Type of the Article	Original 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.journalajmah.com/index.php/AJMAH/editorial-policy>)

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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to calculate the minimum number of samples, so we know the strength of research 2. P value = 0.000, usually in statistics written $P < 0.001$ (because there is no absolute zero) 3. Some typr writings, please corrected 4. Why are fibrinogen and hsCRP levels higher during fasting than before fasting and it is show that higher of inflammation marker and opposite with WBC. The explanation in the discussion is not correlated with these parameters 5. In the introduction, it is written that Inflammation plays an important role in the pathogenesis of many diseases such as atherosclerosis, obesity..... Is obesity caused by inflammation or vice versa? 6. At the introduction it was written, Inflammatory markers including interleukins. Are all interluekins an inflammatory marker? 7. Some parameters in the methods and in the results, does not include the units? 8. In the method written, the number of samples is 59, but 58 who have finished participating in this study, it is better if 1 person who does not finished is included in the drop-out group. 9. In table 3, anthropometric parameters were measured at the beginning of the study or at the end of the study? 10. Explanation below figure 5,..... "if controlling for age, waist circumference and BMI, HbA1c" analyzed with Pearson correlation". It is better this statistic analyzed by logistic regression, especially for those with $P < 0.025$ 11. In the discussion, the result study:"some beneficial changes in inflammatory markers in the subject of type 2 diabetes", but in the results found higher levels of fibrinogen and hsCRP, this fact is the opposite, please clarify 12. In the discussion said that "increase fibrinogen levels correlated with decrease in fibrinolysis". This explanation is unrelated. Please clarify 	
Minor REVISION comments		
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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