

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_80175
Title of the Manuscript:	SERUM ELECTROLYTE AND CALCIUM ABNORMALITIES IN NEONATES WITH BIRTH ASPHYXIA
Type of the 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.journaljpri.com/index.php/JPRI/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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>The authors studied the relationship between serum electrolyte, calcium and severity of birth asphyxia and HIE. Authors reported that the severity of birth asphyxia correlated with serum potassium and negatively correlated with serum sodium and calcium. The authors concluded that the severity of HIE increases sodium, calcium levels decreased and potassium levels increased. The data of this study were insufficient. Since many papers with similar contents have been published so far, this is not a new finding. This paper is not informative or contributory.</p> <p>Major points</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ionized calcium affects the pathology more than the serum calcium level. Calcium is likely to be affected by blood pH, anion gap, and base excess, so these information is required. 2) Serum calcium is affected by serum albumin. Was there any difference in the subjects of serum albumin? 3) Information such as the gestational age, and birth weight of the subject is required. 4) Is the high potassium level considered to have an effect such as hemolysis at the time of blood collection? 5) Asphyxia is evaluated only by Apgar score, but did the subsequent prognosis correlate with serum electrolytes? Was there any effect of administration of the drug before delivery to the mother, such as magnesium sulfate? 6) It is necessary to discuss whether abnormalities in the electrolyte lead to the severity of asphyxia or whether the severity of asphyxia affects the electrolyte. 	
Minor REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) The abbreviation should be written in full spelling where it first appears in the sentence or Table 1, i.e., NVD, LSCS. 	
Optional/General comments		

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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> It is necessary to state whether this study has been approved by the Institutional Review Board.	

Reviewer Details:

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