

## Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMMR_110622
Title of the Manuscript:	Investigation of the Antioxidant Effect of Varied Doses of Ascorbic Acid in Burn Patients: A Randomized Controlled Study.
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

### 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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments  1. <b>Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)  2. <b>Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)  3. <b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b>  4. <b>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b>  5. <b>Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b>  6. <b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b>  <u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u>	  1) There are large gender differences in each group. This is not addressed in the Discussion, vis-à-vis hormonal effects on proteinuria or MDA levels, for example. 2) The %TBSA of the burn in group 3 is much less than in groups 1 & 2 and could easily distort results. 3) Table 3 shows no difference in post-treatment proteinuria (P=0.128) yet the authors state that there is a difference in Figure 2 caption and in the Results reporting. 4) There is no dose-response relation between the dose of ascorbic acid and serum MDA changes. Caption for Table 4 states "mean decrease in serum MDA was highest for patients on the higher dose of ascorbic acid." However, Group 1 median was 0.04, Group 2 median was 1.0, and Group 3 was 0.1 umol/ml. Perhaps the data for Groups 2 & 3 are reversed by mistake? 5) Discussion states "The burn patients that received 8mg/kg/hr of ascorbic acid recorded significantly greater decrease in serum MDA...". The data as presented do not support this. 6) Figure 2 shows greater decrease in proteinuria in Group 2 than in Group 3, so the statement "Similarly, there was a marked decrease in proteinuria in the group of burn patients treated with 8mg/kg/hr of ascorbic acid compared to the other 2 groups." Is not supported. Again, perhaps the data for the 2 groups is reversed. 7) Authors point out the temporal decline in serum MDA after burns, but no data is presented between the 3 groups controlling for time prior to presentation. 8) There is not correlation between the %TBSA burn and serum MDA, calling into question the significance of monitoring MDA as a marker at all. Conversely, proteinuria is a common finding after severe burn. Though its mechanism is still unclear, it is considered clinically significant and any treatment which reduces proteinuria after severe burn has potential for therapeutic value. Because of this, I recommend publication but only after significant revision. The authors need to ensure all data for the groups is where it should be. The emphasis should be on the proteinuria effects, with some discussion of MDA reduction possibly being related to the mechanism of action. Far less emphasis should be placed on the MDA in the paper since they don't correlate to much of anything.	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments  1. <b>Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b>		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

[Review Form 1.7](#)

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

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Briant Burke
Department, University & Country	Center for Biomedical Research, USA