

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">International Journal of Biochemistry Research &amp; Review</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_78009
Title of the Manuscript:	Serum Osteocalcin in Postmenopausal Women-A Pilot Study
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:

(<http://peerreviewcentral.com/page/manuscript-withdrawal-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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Why a pilot study? A pilot study is a biological is a small scale preliminary study to evaluate feasibility and cost before a full fleshed study. This study fits a biological process that is well known and for which published information has existed for more than 20 years.</li><li>2. Abstract ALP first use is always written in full. ALP Alkaline Phosphatase.</li><li>3. Materials and methods complete sentence of group II subjects after onset of menopause. Serum ... new sentence and ALP were estimated,</li><li>4. Introduction Osteocalcin OC is a non-collagenous protein hormone.</li><li>5. The marker is needed to detect the rapid loss of the bone tissue.</li><li>6. A study by Yasim et al found increased serum levels of uc-oc in peripausal women. There was no association between L1-L4 spine BMD.</li><li>7. Results and discussion P value is either significant or non significant NEVER SATISFACTORY.</li><li>8. Conclusion study got positive outcome which encourages and supports proceeding To a full fleshed study.</li><li>9. References (n=17) 9-15 yrs=4 16-25yrs=8 26-31yrs=5 Reference Manologas sc (2020) osteocalcin promotes bone mineralization but it is not a hormone. PLOS Genet. 16(6):e1008714</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The title has been changed to <b>A Preliminary study of Serum Osteocalcin in Postmenopausal Women.</b></li><li>2. ALP is written in full form.</li><li>3. The sentence in material methods is corrected.</li><li>4. The sentence is corrected to Introduction <b>Osteocalcin OC is a non-collagenous protein .</b></li><li>5. The sentence is corrected to <b>it may be needed to detect the rapid loss of the bone tissue.</b></li><li>6. The sentence is corrected to peri menopausal women.</li><li>7. P value where ever mentioned is corrected to Not significant.</li><li>8. In Conclusion the reviewers sentence is mentioned.</li><li>9. We were not able to understand the comments hence left unattended.</li></ol>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		

Review Form 1.6

**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>	