

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_78406
Title of the Manuscript:	Infertility riding on Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS): A review of treatment modalities
Type of the Article	Review 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>)

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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	<p>Abstract: Women undergoing fertility treatment with PCOS are at great equally at risk of multi-follicular development: reframe the sentence</p> <p>Introduction: type two diabetes mellitus: type 2 diabetes mellitus</p> <p>This health condition is estimated to affect about 10 million women globally. :Ref</p> <p>One in every 10 women in India has polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), a common endocrinal system disorder among women of reproductive age. :Ref</p> <p>According to a study by PCOS society, out of every 10 women diagnosed with PCOS, six are teenage girls. :Ref</p> <p>A study conducted by the department of endocrinology and metabolism, AIIMS, shows that about 20-25 per cent of Indian women of childbearing age are suffering from PCOS. While 60 per cent of women with PCOS are obese, 35-50 per cent have a fatty liver. :Ref</p> <p>About 70 per cent have insulin resistance, 60-70 per cent have high level of androgen and 40-60 per cent have glucose intolerance. :Ref</p> <p>In studies conducted in South India and Maharashtra, prevalence of PCOS was reported as 9.13 per cent and 22.5 per cent, respectively. :Ref</p> <p>The incidence of PCOS among women and teenage girls has risen to such an extent that the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has taken up a nationwide survey. :Ref</p> <p>PCOS was described as early as 1935, but even after so many years, there is a general lack of awareness regarding the condition in India and it often remains undetected for years. : Ref</p> <p>Etiology: few causes can be clubbed together or can be omitted such as insulin resistance & hyperinsulinemia etc</p> <p>A defect of androgen synthesis that results in enhanced ovarian androgen production.: ? contradictory</p> <p>Clinical features: few features can be omitted</p> <p>References: formatting need to be altered</p>	<p>Revision amended</p> <p>Done</p> <p>Corrcted all</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Minor revision	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Can be accepted after minor revisions	

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