



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Manuscript NO: 36446

Title: Is nitric oxide level affected in postmenopausal women with hypothyroidism?

Reviewer’s code: 00742373

Reviewer’s country: United States

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2017-10-06

Date reviewed: 2017-10-11

Review time: 4 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The manuscript “Is Nitric Oxide Level affected in Postmenopausal Women with Hypothyroidism?” analyzed serum levels of nitric oxide in post-menopausal females with and without hypothyroidism. 30 hypothyroid and 30 control postmenopausal women were involved in this study. The authors found that nitric oxide level was lower in hypothyroid women than that of the control women. A negative correlation of NO was observed with TSH whereas a positive correlation of NO was observed with free T3 (FT3), free T4 (FT4). They concluded that the cardiovascular health is compromised in postmenopausal hypothyroid females as indicated by low NO levels. There are many reports about the association of nitric oxide and hypothyroidism or menopause to nitric oxide, but few reports analyzed the relevant among nitric oxide, postmenopause and hypothyroidism. Carry out a study to demonstrate their relationship is important. This paper give us a clear figure of this association. Furthermore, the author discussed the



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possible mechanism and the influence to the cardiovascular disease. For these reason, the topic is scientifically significant. Suggest improvements: * Please indicate if this study was approved by the scientific review board and the ethical review board. * Material and methods are too simple. For example: is serum analyzed in the same day when collected or stored in freezer then analyze all together, how the patients were chosen. * In material and methods, the analysis of NO is important. It should be described in detail. The author used one reference for the method of NO analysis but this reference is from a different institute, no one of the author is included in the reference's author list. In conclusion, this study demonstrated the association of NO, hypothyroidism, and postmenopause, discussed more further in the prevention of cardiovascular disease in aged women. It is significant for clinicians to more clearly understand the mechanism of the occurrence of cardiovascular disease in aged women.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Manuscript NO: 36446

Title: Is nitric oxide level affected in postmenopausal women with hypothyroidism?

Reviewer's code: 00742054

Reviewer's country: Australia

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2017-10-06

Date reviewed: 2017-10-11

Review time: 5 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

• Abstract, first line - Please put the acronym of nitric oxide in parenthesis, then you can use it in the abstract: "This study was planned to analyse serum levels of nitric oxide (NO) in post-menopausal females with and without hypothyroidism".

• Materials and Methods: This section will be easier to follow if the authors put sub-headings in this section and add relevant details. Here are the sub-heading that need to be inserted: Study design - Setting - Inclusion and exclusion criteria (participants) - sample size calculation - Recruitment process (procedure) - Statistical analysis (including the name of the software used, p-value, etc.)

• This study aimed to recruit women who were between 1-2 years postmenopausal. According to the results, the age ranges of Group A and Group B were different. Women in group B (46-57 YO) were younger than women in group A (51-57). I was wondering how 'postmenopausal' was recognised in participants. Were there any specific criteria to meet? Or, was it self-reported? Or, did



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the participants undergo hormonal text (FSH, estrogen , etc.)? When a woman's FSH blood level is consistently elevated to 30 mIU/mL or higher, and she has not had a menstrual period for a year, it is generally accepted that she has reached menopause. However, a single elevated FSH level is not enough to confirm menopause. The women need to have a complete medical examination by a qualified health professional.



PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Manuscript NO: 36446
Title: Is nitric oxide level affected in postmenopausal women with hypothyroidism?
Reviewer’s code: 00742268
Reviewer’s country: Saudi Arabia
Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji
Date sent for review: 2017-10-06
Date reviewed: 2017-10-18
Review time: 12 Days

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

The research team reports on the NO status in 30 postmenopausal women with hypothyroidism and correlate the findings with 30 postmenopausal women with a euthyroid status. A number of parameters including decreased NO in women with hypothyroidism, were significantly different between the two comparison groups underscoring that hypothyroidism in postmenopausal women is associated with lower NO level which is known to be risk factor for cardiovascular disease. Comments Abstract Aim of the study should include a statement that links it to cardiovascular health. As the cardiovascular health status of the probands was not subject of the study, the conclusion drawn from the study should be rephrased: Cardiovascular health is... Introduction (The same study showed...) One of these studies showed Discussion Citation is missing: In another study, NO levels were increased significantly in hypothyroid females... The researchers should check if all abbreviations have been



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introduced at the first place of usage, e.g. NO, eNOS, nNOS. Table 1: highly significant p-values should be presented with a less-than sign e.g., < 0.001 It is not clear if the xy-values in Figure 1 are arbitrary values. Citations/references The researchers should check if they have used the appropriate references for their statements. For example, for citing the Griess reaction a methodological article would be appropriate. For example, reference 22 refers to a cell culture study. For example, the role of NO in reference 10 is not obvious.