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| Book Name: | [Medical Science: Trends and Innovations](https://www.bookpi.org/bookstore/product/medical-science-trends-and-innovations-vol-1/) |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_BPR\_4590** |
| Title of the Manuscript:  | **Relationship of Visceral Adiposity Index with the Metabolic Phenotype and Cardiovascular Markers in Non-Diabetic Subjects** |
| Type of the Article | **BOOK CHAPTER** |

**Special note:**

**A research paper already published in a journal can be published as a Book Chapter in an expanded form with proper copyright approval.**

**Source Article:**

**This chapter is an extended version of the article published by the same author(s) in the following journal.**

**Health Science Journal, Vol.12 No.5:588, 2018.**

**DOI: 10.21767/1791-809X.1000588**

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| PART 1: Comments |
|  | Reviewer’s comment**Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated or assisted review comments are strictly prohibited during peer review.** | Author’s Feedback *(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)* |
| **Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.** | **This manuscript addresses an important and growing health concern: the identification of individuals at risk for metabolic disorders, particularly within the context of varying body fat distribution. The study's focus on the Visceral Adiposity Index (VAI) as a potential marker for metabolic risk, even in non-obese individuals, is valuable. The research contributes to a better understanding of the complex relationship between obesity, metabolic health, and cardiovascular risk, potentially leading to improved screening and preventative strategies. Furthermore, the study's exploration of different metabolic phenotypes (MUNO, MHO) adds nuance to the discussion of metabolic health beyond simple BMI classifications.** |  |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?****(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | **The title "Relationship of Visceral Adiposity Index with the Metabolic Phenotype and Cardiovascular Markers in Non-Diabetic Subjects" is suitable. It is clear, concise, and accurately reflects the content of the article.** |  |
| Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here. | **The abstract is reasonably comprehensive, providing a good overview of the study's purpose, methods, results, and conclusions. However, it could be slightly improved by:****Adding specific VAI cutoff values: Instead of just saying "VAI >2.25 in women and >1.86 in men," briefly mention that these values were associated with specific metabolic risks.****Quantifying the prevalence of MUNO and MHO: Including the percentages of these phenotypes found in the study would add context.** **Briefly stating the clinical implication: Adding a short phrase about the potential use of VAI in clinical practice would strengthen the abstract.** |  |
| **Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.**  | **The manuscript appears to be scientifically sound. The methods are described in sufficient detail, the statistical analyses are appropriate, and the results are presented clearly. The discussion acknowledges limitations and relates the findings to previous research. However, a few points could be strengthened:** **More detailed justification for sample size: While the sample size is mentioned as a limitation, providing a power analysis or more justification for the chosen sample size would be beneficial.****Further discussion of the study population: More information about the generalizability of the findings to other populations would be helpful, given the specific inclusion/exclusion criteria.****Addressing potential confounding factors: While BMI is adjusted for in some analyses, discussing other potential confounders (e.g., socioeconomic status, dietary habits) and how they were considered would improve the rigor.** |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.****-** | **The references appear generally sufficient and recent. However, it would be beneficial to:****Ensure all key claims have supporting references: Double-check that every statement of fact or finding is supported by a citation.****Consider adding references related to:****The specific mechanisms by which visceral fat contributes to metabolic dysfunction.** **Emerging research on the limitations and criticisms of the MHO phenotype concept.****Studies comparing VAI to other measures of body composition and metabolic risk (e.g., waist-to-hip ratio, MRI-measured visceral fat).** |  |
| Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | The language and English quality are generally suitable for scholarly communication. However, there are a few minor grammatical errors and areas where the writing could be more concise and polished. A thorough proofreading would improve the clarity and readability of the manuscript. |  |
| Optional/General comments | This manuscript presents interesting and relevant findings regarding the relationship between VAI and metabolic health. With the suggested revisions, it has the potential to make a valuable contribution to the literature. The study's focus on non-diabetic individuals and the inclusion of both normal-weight and obese participants strengthens the findings. Overall, this is a well-conducted study that addresses an important clinical issue. |  |

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

**Reviewer details:**

**Hamza Chaudhary , King Edward Medical University, Pakistan**