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| Book Name: | [**Medical Science: Recent Advances and Applications**](https://bookstore.bookpi.org/product/medical-science-recent-advances-and-applications-vol-1/) |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_BPR\_5796** |
| Title of the Manuscript:  | **MyACR: A Point-of-Care Medical Device for Determination of Albumin-Creatinine Ratio (uACR) in Random Urine Samples as A Marker of Nephropathy** |
| 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.**

**Diagnostics, 14(16), 1702, 2024.**

**Available:** [**https://doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics14161702**](https://doi.org/10.3390/diagnostics14161702)

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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.** | **The relevance of this topic is due to the high prevalence of chronic kidney disease as a primary disease, as well as in people with diabetes mellitus and arterial hypertension as a complication of the primary disease. This creates the need for early detection and effective treatment of chronic kidney disease. Timely detection of this condition can significantly reduce the risk of complications and improve the quality of life of patients. Due to the fact that there are different phenotypes of chronic kidney disease, the diagnosis is not always obvious. Determination of ACR allows you to detect microalbuminuria at an early stage, establish a timely diagnosis and provide appropriate care to such patients, reducing the risk of progression of CKD to the end stage.** |  |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?****(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | **Yes** |  |
| 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 concise and informative. It briefly describe the purpose of the work, techniques, methods, and conclusion of this study. All abbreviations are clearly defined in the abstract at first use.**  |  |
| **Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.**  | **Yes** |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.****-** | **Almost 60% of the list of references consists of works from the last 10 years. This percentage is acceptable for such type of work.** |  |
| Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | **Yes** |  |
| Optional/General comments | **This is extremely relevant and high-quality work.** |  |

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| **PART 2:**  |
|  | Reviewer’s comment | Author’s comment *(if agreed with the 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?**  |  |  |

**Reviewer details:**

**Iryna Tsaryk, Bukovinian State Medical University, Ukraine**