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| Book Name: | [**An Overview of Disease and Health Research**](https://bookstore.bookpi.org/product/an-overview-of-disease-and-health-research-vol-1/) |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_BPR\_6062** |
| Title of the Manuscript: | **Trans-Resveratrol in Pregnancy, SCD and Woman’s Health** |
| 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.**

**Acta Scientific Women's Health, 7(8): 47-54, 2025.**

**Available:** <https://actascientific.com/ASWH/ASWH-07-0697.php>

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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 review examines the therapeutic potential of trans-resveratrol in sickle cell disease, particularly during pregnancy, which is a clinical context where safe pharmacological options remain limited. The discussion integrates biochemical, pharmacological, and clinical evidence, highlighting resveratrol’s role in modulating oxidative stress and promoting fetal hemoglobin production. By bridging preclinical findings with prospective clinical applications, the manuscript emphasizes its translational relevance, especially for underserved and high-risk patient populations. Its focus on maternal health and phytotherapeutic strategies reflects a growing interest in evidence-based alternatives to conventional agents such as hydroxyurea. |  |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?**  **(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | The current title is generally relevant, but it could be improved to better reflect the scope and clinical focus of the manuscript.The phrase “Maternal Health During Pregnancy” feels repetitive and could be replaced with something more concise and focused. A more informative and reader-friendly alternative would be “Effect of Trans-Resveratrol on Sickle Cell Disease During Pregnancy: Implications for Maternal and Fetal Health” |  |
| 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 broadly covers the scope of the article, including the dietary origin of resveratrol, its antioxidant properties, and its proposed role in managing pregnancy-related complications and hemoglobinopathies such as sickle cell disease. However, it could be improved in terms of scientific clarity and focus. The inclusion of general nutritional context (e.g., the French paradox, dietary fiber) could be minimized in order to better emphasize the clinical and biochemical relevance of trans-resveratrol in pregnancy.  Furthermore, the abstract would benefit from a more structured format that clearly states the objective, key mechanistic pathways addressed, and a concise conclusion. It is also advisable to acknowledge the lack of clinical trials in pregnant populations and the limited bioavailability of resveratrol. These adjustments would contribute to a more balanced and evidence-based summary, in line with MDPI editorial standards. |  |
| **Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.** | The manuscript is generally grounded in current scientific literature and presents a biologically plausible rationale for investigating trans-resveratrol as a potential adjunct therapy during pregnancy and in sickle cell disease (SCD). The discussion of relevant biochemical pathwaysparticularly those involving Nrf2 and SIRT1 is supported by preclinical data, and the comparison with hydroxyurea adds a clinically meaningful perspective.  However, several claims are presented with a degree of certainty that is not yet substantiated by clinical evidence, particularly regarding safety and therapeutic efficacy during pregnancy. A clearer distinction between experimental findings and their translational implications would improve the scientific robustness of the discussion.  Specifically, the extrapolation of antioxidant and epigenetic effects of resveratrol to human pregnancy or hemoglobinopathy management requires cautious interpretation, as current support is largely derived from in vitro or animal models. The manuscript would benefit from citing more recent clinical trials, or explicitly stating where evidence remains preliminary.  In conclusion, while the manuscript is scientifically sound in its foundational concepts, some sections would benefit from more cautious phrasing and clearer attribution of the level of evidence, in order to maintain scientific accuracy and avoid overgeneralization. |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.**  **-** | The manuscript includes a comprehensive list of references, covering both classic and contemporary sources relevant to the biochemical and clinical aspects of resveratrol, hydroxyurea, and sickle cell disease. However, several key areas would benefit from more recent citations, particularly with regard to: Clinical trials or systematic reviews on the use of antioxidants or resveratrol during pregnancy, ideally published within the last 5 years. Updated data on hydroxyurea safety in pregnancy from large observational cohorts or registries, to reflect current clinical consensus. Recent publications on CRISPR-based gene therapies for SCD, including their regulatory approval and early clinical outcomes. While the manuscript cites foundational studies, the inclusion of more recent peer-reviewed literature (from 2020 onward) would strengthen the scientific credibility and reflect current knowledge in the field. Suggested additions: A systematic review or meta-analysis on antioxidant supplementation in pregnancy (e.g., Cochrane Database or BMJ). |  |
| Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | Yes, the manuscript presents relevant content; however, the English language requires substantial revision to meet the standards of scholarly communication. There are frequent grammatical inconsistencies, redundant phrasing, and excessive use of passive voice, which compromise clarity and conciseness. Scientific terminology is used appropriately, but sentence structure should be improved for coherence and readability. A thorough language editing by a native English-speaking academic editor is strongly recommended. |  |
| Optional/General comments |  |  |

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

**Reviewer details:**

**Rafael Silvestre Knack, Brazil**