

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-53162

Date: 06/08/2025

Title: "Changes of Red blood cell parameters and morphology in chronic kidney diseases: A cross-sectional study in a tertiary care hospital"

Recommendation:

- ✓ Accept as it is
- Accept after minor revision.....
- Accept after major revision
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance		✓		

Reviewer Name: Dr. S. K. Nath

Date: 06/08/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The study concludes that anemia is a frequent manifestation in CKD patients, with CBC and smear findings aiding in diagnosing the type and severity of anemia, which can guide treatment. The findings reinforce the importance of hematological assessment in CKD management.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths:

- **Clear Objective:** The study aims to evaluate hematological changes, specifically red blood cell parameters and morphology, in CKD patients, which is clinically relevant.
- **Sample Size:** Inclusion of 100 patients provides a reasonable data set for analysis.
- **Comprehensive Hematological Evaluation:** The study evaluates multiple parameters, including RBC count, hemoglobin, hematocrit, MCV, MCH, MCHC, and peripheral smear examination.
- **Use of Standard Analytical Tools:** Data analysis via SPSS ensures statistical rigor.

Weaknesses:

- **Limited Study Design Scope:** Being cross-sectional, it captures data at a single time point, limiting understanding of the progression or causality.
- **Lack of Control Group:** Without comparing to healthy controls, it's challenging to attribute changes solely to CKD.
- **Incomplete Data on Anemia Types:** Although it identifies the prevalence of normocytic normochromic and dimorphic anemia, there's limited discussion on underlying causes or severity.
- **Potential Bias:** The sampling method isn't detailed, and demographic variables beyond age and gender are limited.
- **Peripheral smear findings:** While peripheral smears are mentioned, specific morphological descriptions or their clinical implications are not elaborated thoroughly.