SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_JAMMR_52846**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Prevalence of childhood obesity among primary school students at Taif governorate, Saudi Arabia**
Type of the Article	**Original Research Article**

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty'**, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.
To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline)

PART 1: Review Comments

	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)*
Compulsory REVISION comments	**1. This manuscript gives a very detailed study on the overweight and obesity in boys and girls 6-12 years old in Taif Saudi Arabia, including family socio-demographic characteristics, diet, food consumption. They showed that overweight and obesity prevail more in girls than boys; this ascribes to eating snacks in between meals especially cakes and cheeps potato. Unfortunately, they did not study the sex difference in their dietary intake between boys and girls.** **2. As food intake is one main factor in causing overweight and obesity, another major cause is their physical activities. The imbalance of input and output is the crucial reason for overweight and obesity. The manuscript did not investigate physical activites although the authors mentioned in the recommendations.** **3. Is there any study that covers the condition relating to condition such as DM during pregnancy?** **4. The authors should give the manuscript a spell check to correct minor errors.** **5. Can the sex differences observe in boys and girls be related to a difference in the onset of puberty?**	1-I think I was not concentrate on sex variation in relation to obesity prevalence because in my opinion the sex variation play a major role on obesity prevalence after the puberty but not before. 2-i agree with you regarding physical activity should be studied in discuses in more details but my aim in this research to determine the prevalence not the risk factors which the physical activity is the most important risk factor But I promise I will do another research about physical activity and obesity. 3-i think there are many studies about D.M during pregnancy and obesity prevalence but it was not in my agenda.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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)***	