

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Research Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARJGO_70443
Title of the Manuscript:	Effect of maternal overweight and obesity on pregnancy outcomes
Type of the 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://peerreviewcentral.com/page/manuscript-withdrawal-policy>)

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<p>Page 1, line 16-17:  <b>Place and duration of study:</b> The study was carried out in Bint AL-Huda hospital in Thi-Qar governorate- Iraq, from 1 May 2021 <b>until the end of June 2021.</b></p> <p><b>The work was already completed before end of June; you may need to correct the phrase 'until the end of June 2021.'</b></p> <p>Page 1, line 27:            significantly increased in both overweight and obese <b>comparison</b> with normal weight (<b>'in' is missing before comparison</b>)</p> <p>Page 2. Line 27-29  <b>Women with chronic diseases like hypertension, diabetes, heart disease, epilepsy, TB, bronchial asthma were also excluded.</b></p> <p>Looking at the methodology, this is a self-reported information, extracted using questionnaire from pregnant women. Thus, women with first pregnancy (primigravida) should be excluded, since they had not a past experience of any pregnancy. They will be unable to give information on the variables of interest which are what happened in previous pregnancy/pregnancies.</p> <p>Page 2 line 30:            In a <b>systemic</b> review carried out in USA by D'Souza et al., which included analysis <b>(Do you mean systematic review?)</b></p> <p>rate of <b>CS</b> in primigravida and multigravida women with high BMI compared with normal weight pregnant [15]. While, in a prospective controlled study in Ibn Al-Balady obstetrics hospital, it was recorded that obese needed more emergency <b>CS</b> as a mode of</p> <p>Page 3, line 18-20:  <b>(CS is better written in full for the sake of comprehension by all readers)</b></p> <p>Page 3, line 27:            governorate- Iraq, from 1 May 2021 <b>until the end of June 2021.</b> Women with chronic</p> <p><b>(The work was already completed before end of June; you may need to correct the phrase 'until the end of June 2021.')</b></p> <p>Page 4, line 27-30:            Many studies reported an increased incidence of induced <b>labours</b> and emergency Caesarean sections in obese mothers compared with mothers of normal weight (&lt;0.05). Reasons reported for</p>	

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	<p>surgery included macrosomia-associated cephalopelvic disproportion, fetal distress, and stagnation of induced <b>labor</b> [31-35]. (Labour vs labor: please, be consistent and use a particular version all through your text)</p> <p>Page 6, line 15 The manuscript didn't contain any individual <b>persons</b> data. (person's)</p>	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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