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## REVIEWER'S REPORT

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**Title: ANTICOAGULANT DYSREGULATION IN HEAVY MENSTRUAL BLEEDING: EVIDENCE FROM ALTERED PROTEINS AND ACTIVATED PARTIAL THROMBOPLASTIN TIME IN FEMALE UNDERGRADUATES.**

### Recommendation:

Accept as it is .....

**Accept after minor revision...**

Accept after major revision .....

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

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

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

### *Detailed Reviewer's Report*

- 1. Heavy menstrual bleeding (menorrhagia) is defined as bleeding that lasts longer than 7 days or is heavy enough to soak through pads/tampons hourly, often caused by uterine fibroids, hormonal imbalances, polyps, or IUDs. Symptoms include anemia, fatigue, and large blood clots. Treatment includes hormone therapy, NSAIDs, or surgical procedures.**
- 2. The APTT is a blood test, usually ranging between 25–35 seconds, that measures how long it takes for blood to clot, specifically assessing the intrinsic and common pathways. It is primarily used to monitor heparin anticoagulation therapy, evaluate unexplained bleeding or bruising, and detect clotting factor deficiencies.**
- 3. People with protein S deficiency are at risk of developing a type of clot called a deep vein thrombosis (DVT) that occurs in the deep veins of the arms or legs. A DVT can travel through the bloodstream and lodge in the lungs, causing a life-threatening clot called a pulmonary embolism (PE).**
- 4. Hemostasis is the body's rapid, multi-stage process for stopping bleeding at an injury site while maintaining normal blood flow**

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elsewhere. It involves vascular spasm, platelet plug formation, and coagulation (clotting) to create a stable fibrin seal, followed by fibrinolysis to dissolve the clot. Key disorders include hemophilia and thrombosis.

5. Anticoagulant activity is the ability of substances to prevent or inhibit blood coagulation (clotting) by interfering with clotting factors. These agents, which include medications like heparin and warfarin as well as natural compounds, typically function by inhibiting thrombin or Factor Xa, reducing fibrin formation, and slowing the clotting cascade.
6. Female undergraduates currently outnumber men in higher education, comprising approximately 60% of college students. As of fall 2024, nearly 8.7 million women were enrolled in U.S. undergraduate programs. While women excel in degree completion across various demographics, they remain underrepresented in specific STEM fields like engineering (16%–19%).
7. Key words are excellent.
8. Abstract is given awesome.
9. For tables can be made graphs.
10. References need more with discussion points.
11. Summary points also be added.
12. After some corrections good to publish in your journal.