

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58137

Title: *Study of Non Alcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Patients of Hypothyroidism in Western Uttar Pradesh*

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

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strength of the study:

- The study addresses an important clinical association with practical relevance
- The objective is clearly stated and easy to understand
- Appropriate biochemical and ultrasonographic assessments were included
- The discussion is supported by current scientific evidence
- Limitations of the study are acknowledged by the authors
- The conclusion is consistent with the presented findings
- The topic has value for routine clinical practice and early screening

Weakness of the study:

- Sample size and participant distribution are not clearly reported
- Numerical results and statistical tables are missing
- Ethical clearance statement is not mentioned
- The cross sectional design limits causal interpretation
- More detailed methodology would improve reproducibility
- Minor grammatical and formatting issues need correction
- References should be updated with more recent regional studies

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript explores the association between hypothyroidism and non alcoholic fatty liver disease, which is an important and clinically relevant topic. The objectives are clear, and the methodology is appropriate for a cross sectional study. The discussion is balanced and supported by published literature, while the conclusions are in agreement with the findings. However, the manuscript should provide detailed numerical data, sample characteristics, and statistical results to improve scientific clarity. A clear statement regarding institutional ethical clearance should be included, in addition to the mention of informed consent. Minor grammatical errors and formatting inconsistencies should also be corrected to improve readability. The limitations have been acknowledged, but they can be discussed in greater detail, particularly regarding the study design and sample size. Overall, the manuscript contributes useful information and is suitable for publication after minor revision.

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

The manuscript appears to be original, and no obvious evidence of duplicate publication or copied content was identified during this review. No apparent signs of plagiarism were observed. However, the journal should conduct a standard plagiarism similarity check before publication to confirm originality and ensure compliance with publication ethics.