

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58461

Title: *To Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Zinc as Add on Therapy to Prednisolone for Producing Early Remission of Pediatric Nephrotic Syndrome: A Randomized Controlled Trial*

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 a clinically relevant pediatric nephrology topic
- Randomized controlled design improves the reliability of findings
- Ethical approval and informed consent were appropriately obtained
- Clear inclusion and exclusion criteria were followed
- Outcome measures are clinically meaningful and well defined
- Statistical analysis is appropriate for the study design
- The findings may support affordable adjunctive treatment in clinical practice

Weakness of the study:

- The sample size is relatively small
- The open label design may introduce observer bias
- Follow up duration is short
- Single center study limits generalizability
- Minor grammatical and formatting errors are present
- Baseline serum zinc levels were not assessed
- Blinding and allocation concealment could have strengthened the study

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript evaluates the role of zinc supplementation as an add on therapy to prednisolone in children with nephrotic syndrome and addresses an important clinical question. The randomized controlled design, clearly defined outcomes, and appropriate statistical analysis add strength to the study. Ethical clearance, informed consent, and child assent have been appropriately mentioned, reflecting good research practice. The results suggest that zinc supplementation may shorten the time to remission without significant adverse effects, making the findings clinically relevant. The manuscript is generally well organized, although minor grammatical, typographical, and formatting corrections are required to improve readability. The limitations, including the small sample size, open label design, short follow up period, and single center setting, should be discussed in greater detail. Inclusion of baseline zinc status would further strengthen the conclusions. Overall, the study contributes useful evidence and is suitable for publication after minor revision.

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

The manuscript appears to be original research, and no obvious indication of previous publication or duplicated content was identified during this review. However, a standard plagiarism similarity check should be performed by the journal before publication to confirm originality and ensure compliance with accepted ethical and publication standards.