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| Journal Name: | [**Asian Journal of Pediatric Research**](https://journalajpr.com/index.php/AJPR) |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_AJPR\_137927** |
| Title of the Manuscript: | **Co-relating Hyperlipidaemia In School Going Children Due With Their Sedentary Lifestyle** |
| Type of the Article | **Review Article** |

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| PART 1: Comments | | |
|  | Reviewer’s comment **Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated or assisted review comments are strictly prohibited during peer review.** | **Author’s Feedback** (It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here) |
| **Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.** | The elevated lipid levels in the blood as emerged as a concerning health issue in school going children often linked to the raise in the secondary life styles and also a flatform as emerged corelating hyperlipidemia with frequent hospitalization and treatment. |  |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?**  **(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | **Yes** |  |
| Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here. | **Yes** |  |
| Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here. | Yes. The children population globally affected by hyperlipidemia due to atleast one adverse lipid level mainly due to the increase in BMI with age. The frequency of cardiovascular disease in children raises in tandum with this condition to reduce the increased prevelance of hyperlipidemia and related CVD risks, public health intervention must emphasize encouraging youngsters to lead active lives and to be nutritional aware. |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.** | Yes |  |
| Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | Yes |  |
| Optional/General comments | In part of the current guidelines, the main treatment for children hyperlipidemia is a healthy lifestyle in which parents are extremely important in particular with physical activity, dietary changes, consistent exercise, weight loss and quitting smoking in late adolsence should all be part of therapeutic life style modification. This study the necessary pathways for the control and prevention of hyperlipidemia. Thus eleminatimg or minimizing the risk of cardiovascular diseases. |  |

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| **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)* |  |

**Reviewer details:**

**A. Vasanthakumari, Dr. MGR Medical University, India**