**SDI Review Form 1.6**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Journal Name:</th>
<th>British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuscript Number:</td>
<td>2014_BJMMR_10458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of the Manuscript:</td>
<td>Genetic analysis of Leucin-rich repeat kinase 2 (LRRK2) G2019S mutation in a sample of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of the Article</td>
<td>Short Research Article</td>
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</table>

**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:

PART 1: Review Comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reviewer’s comment</th>
<th>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)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Compulsory</strong> REVISION comments</td>
<td>In the present study, the authors investigate the LRRK2 G2019S mutation in Egyptian patients with Parkinson’s disease. This study is very similar to another study published in 2011 (Hashad DI, Abou-Zeid AA, Achmawy GA, Allah HM, Saad MA. G2019S mutation of the leucine-rich repeat kinase 2 gene in a cohort of Egyptian patients with Parkinson’s disease. Genet Test Mol Biomarkers. 2011 Dec;15(12):861-6). Thus, the idea of the paper is not novel. However, the incidence of the mutation observed in the present study differs from the paper of Hashad et al. (2011). Although the number of patients is higher than the study of Hashad (113 versus 69 for the present study), it shows that the incidence of this mutation is reduced in comparison with other ethnicities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1) The only figure in the manuscript is a representation of the domain structures of LRRK2 protein. Authors should provide a table of the clinical scores of the patients or the genotyping analysis of the samples, including the heterozygous patient.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2) Authors should make a better discussion about the differences in the present study and the other study of Hashad (2011). Do the different results might be due, for example, to the area where the patients live?</td>
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<td>3) Information about the primers and the PCR conditions</td>
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<tr>
<th>Minor REVISION comments</th>
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<th>Optional/General comments</th>
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<td>It is missing the approval number of the ethics committee.</td>
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*Note: Anonymous Reviewer*