# Review of: "Dynamics of blood cells during a routine laboratory examination"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

**Introduction:** The introduction in this article is filled with many statements that are not well supported.

For example:

- Often, the observed diagnostic test results are affected by external factors such as temperature.
- To understand the factors that affect the outcome of the routine examinations, it is vital to explore the dynamics of the whole blood, erythrocytes (RBCs), leukocytes (WBCs), and thrombocytes (platelets)
- When blood is first mixed with an anticoagulant and allowed to be centrifuged for a few minutes, the blood cells sediments by leaving the plasma at the top.

Further introduction provide background information about the field, gap in knowledge  or hypothesis being investigated. Much of the induction describe their result and their previous work. This is in appropriate for an introduction as it does not consider other input.

Writing a strong introduction for a biomedical theoretical paper is crucial for capturing the interest of your readers and setting the stage for your research. Here are some steps to help you craft a compelling introduction:

- Start with a hook: Begin with an attention-grabbing statement, a surprising fact, or a thought-provoking question that relates to your research topic. This will pique the curiosity of your readers and encourage them to read further.
- Provide context: Briefly describe the broader field of study and explain the current state of knowledge in the area. Identify any gaps, controversies, or limitations in the existing literature that your theoretical paper will address.
- Define key terms and concepts: Clearly explain any specialized terminology or concepts that are central to your paper. Make sure to define these terms in a way that is accessible to a wide range of readers, including those who may be new to the field.
- State the purpose and objectives: Clearly articulate the purpose of your theoretical paper and the specific research questions or hypotheses it seeks to answer. Be concise and specific in outlining your objectives, and make sure they are grounded in the context you have provided.
- Outline your approach: Briefly describe your theoretical framework, methodology, or any unique concepts that you will use to address the research questions or hypotheses. This will help readers understand how you plan to tackle the

problem and what sets your work apart from previous research.

- Explain the significance and implications: Highlight the potential impact of your research on the field and explain why your findings are important. Discuss the practical applications of your theoretical work, if any, and how it could potentially influence future research or clinical practice.
- Preview the structure: Provide a roadmap of your paper by briefly describing the organization and content of the subsequent sections. This will help guide readers through your work and prepare them for the arguments and evidence you will present.

Remember to keep your introduction concise, clear, and engaging. By following these steps, you will be well on your way to crafting a strong introduction for your biomedical theoretical paper.

**In section II: The Model**

Use different letters or subscribe to distinguish the forces" equation (1) and (2).

In equation (3) which force is reference. Better clarity for equation (5) to (9) are needed. The definition of J comes from equation (14). Is that correct?

## III. The dynamics of blood cells during centrifugation

It seems that their repetition in this section… second paragraph is like one in the introduction.

The analysis is detailed which makes this paper strong. I do recommend that this paper should be published  depending a better introduction is provided.  Recheck equation and clarify them clearly. Also I think this paper would be stronger if a discussion and result section was created.