



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Advances in Research
Manuscript Number:	2014_AIR_9580
Title of the Manuscript:	A Phytotherapeutic Formulation for Allergic Rhinitis in Autistic Children
Type of the Article	

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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The title was carefully <u>selected</u> , methodology is good, discussion was written in professional way. The paper is creative & interesting	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	No spelling mistakes & paper was revised carefully. <i>Can we applied the methodology on large scale of patients other than autistic children. ?</i>	Allergic rhinitis is the most common disease of the upper airways, and it is believed that approximately 20% of the population is affected by this disease. Although it can occur at any age, onset is common in puberty and before age 20. Over the years, changes are possible with regard to the severity of the disorder and the number of substances to which one is allergic. In particular, the present study was conducted on autistic subjects because previous clinical and genetic studies have suggested autism spectrum disorders (ASDs) are associated with immunological abnormalities involving cytokines, immunoglobulins, inflammation and cellular immunity, though epidemiological reports are still limited. For this reason, the lemon pulp extract



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		based nasal spray was used for the treatment of allergic rhinitis in autistic subjects to avoid possible harmful side effects related to traditional long-term therapy. However, this therapy could also be used in non-autistic subjects. Moreover, the advantage of this spray is that it could be administered to very young children because the spray is devoid of alcohol.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The paper was written in a very good way	