



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Applied Science & Technology
Manuscript Number:	2015_BJAST_16313
Title of the Manuscript:	Botulnium Toxin A of Adductor Longus and Brevis Versus Gracilis Muscles in Children with Diplegic Cerebral Palsy
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 <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Spasticity of gastrocnemius and tibialis posterior is often associated with CP. Not only spasticity of adductors but other muscles induced gait abnormality. I wonder why all gait parameters improve after just injection of adductors or gracilis.	Sir, we have used injection together with the physical therapy program for 1h/ 3 times/ week for three SUCCESSIVE months. We have added the program in details in the paper. Gracilis muscle is biarticular joint which causing hip adduction, increased the knee flexion and directly increased the plantarflexion While adductor longus and brevis are monoarticular so their effect on hip joint only In addition, spasticity of gracilis is more than in adductor longus and brevis muscles