



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BJMMR_19760
Title of the Manuscript:	Thymectomy in children with juvenile myasthenia gravis: Is it recommended?
Type of the Article	Original Research 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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>Major points</p> <p>Thymectomy is a frequently used treatment for MG. However, the evidence for thymectomy in non-thymomatous MG remains less certain—no randomised controlled trials have been published to date, although one is currently underway even in adult.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As clinical research study, the number of patients is too few to indicate clinical evidence. I think that they had better increase the number further. 2. I also agree that it is difficult to perform randomised controlled trials. Thus, in case of retrospective study like this study is conducted, they had better perform case-control study that compare cases to controls, which presence statistical significant difference (using log-rank test or Cox regression analysis). 3. If that (abovementioned) is difficult, they had better improve analysis in more details. Please refer to the attached reference. * Cheng C, Liu Z, Xu F, Deng Z, Feng H, Lei Y, Zou J, Yeung SC. Clinical outcome of juvenile myasthenia gravis after extended transsternal thymectomy in a Chinese cohort. Ann Thorac Surg. 2013 Mar;95(3):1035-41. 	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>Nothing in particular</p> <p>Clarify the ethical issue: In Patients and Methods: The statement is needed as below.</p>	



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	The study was conducted with the approval of the ethics committee at our institution.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	It is very difficult to proof this evidence based medicine. At present, many researchers try to do, but a conclusion has not been reached concerning this matter. However, I think that thymectomy for MG is generally safe and well tolerated and is associated with a sustained improvement of symptoms in the majority of patients as well as them.	

Reviewer Details:

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