



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_18850
Title of the Manuscript:	Eruptive seborrheic keratoses induced by oral esomeprazole: A coincidental finding or linked pathogenesis?
Type of the Article	Case Study

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	The treatment with Esomeprazole is common. Side effects associated with several kind of skin disease has been reported with the treatment with esomeprazole by the manufacturer. Because Eruptive seborrheic keratosis is multifactorial this probably not can be related with the treatment .Winkelmann RK. Superficial spreading (and disappearing) seborrheic keratosis. Cutis. 1999;63:235-7. Is necessary carry out studies in the patient related with HLA and the CYP3A4 and CYP2C19, to next cases reported. In discussion section information about biochemical process is necessary. Ethical Issue: An informed consent letter should be mentioned	Dear reviewer, Thank you very much for your help and kind comments. The required revisions for our manuscript are completed. We highlighted the changes in the manuscript by using coloured text in yellow. - We also included the possibility of this association to be a coincidence in the discussion section. However, there are some previous cases of seborrheic keratosis which were reported to the FDA during taking proton pump inhibitors. Also there are ongoing literature studies about complex effects of proton pump inhibitors on tumours. All these may be pointing a possible association between seborrheic keratosis and esomeprazole. We further discussed these issues in the discussion section. -Unfortunately we were not able to do genetic analysis. -We revised the discussion section. -We had obtained an informed consent from the patient, and this information was included in the text per your suggestion.



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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	In Introduction section: Describe a immunocompetent female and in the Case section mentioned within normal limits please explain that?.	-As immunosuppression has been associated with various eruptive tumours, we used this term as to mention the patient has no immunosuppressive condition (neutropenia, lymphopenia, HIV, etc). For better understanding, we excluded the term from the revised text. -We used this term to define that the examinations did not reveal any abnormality or a sign suggesting an associated systemic condition, or an internal cancer. We revised the sentence in the text.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		Thank you for your kindness and comments.