



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1:

Journal Name:	<u>Ophthalmology Research: An international Journal</u>
Manuscript Number:	2013_OR_4789
Title of the Manuscript:	What is the normative size of the blind spot scotoma in adults?
Type of the Article	Others

General guideline for Peer Review process is available in this link:

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

- This form has total 7 parts. Kindly note that you should use all the parts of this review form.



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PART 2: 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 paper deals with a forgotten subject. This article is timely and helps to stimulate further research in this field. <u>Influence of age, gender and race:</u> Because the blind spot correlates with the size of the disc, we need to correlate the size of the blind spot with variables of optic disc. The first study to study that was by Mansour (<i>Ophthalmic Res.</i> 1991;23(2):67-72. <i>Racial variation of optic disc size. Mansour AM</i>) who measured in 1991 the optic disc size in 125 volunteers without ocular disease. The horizontal disc diameter and the disc area were significantly smaller in whites and Hispanics than in non-American Indians, Orientals and blacks, and smaller in females than in males. There was no correlation between disc size and age. Future studies analyzing optic disc morphometry need to account for the influence of sex and race. <u>2- wide range or great variability of the blind spot</u> The author needs to mention that there is a wide variability in the disc size (hypoplasia to megalopapilla) hence the wide variation in the blind spot. <u>3- Current technologies can calculate by software adjustment the size of the blind spot on automated perimetry and this may be the solution to routine</u>	Added to discussion, also included a second article that supports these findings. Race and Gender have an effect on the size of the optic disc. Line: 462-470 Seider, MI. Optic disk size variability between African, Asian, White, Hispanic and Filipino Americans Using Heidelberg Retinal Tomography. <i>Journal of Glaucoma.</i> 2009;18(8): 595-600 Mansour, AM. Racial variation of optic disc size. <i>Ophthalmic Research.</i> 1991;23(2): 67-72. This is now addressed in the opening paragraphs, see line: 21-27 This has been addressed in the conclusion see line: 493-496



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	analysis of the blind spot by adding that variable in the software.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		