



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An international Journal
Manuscript Number:	2014_OR_12198
Title of the Manuscript:	The effect of an air bubble in the anterior chamber on the change in intraocular pressure (IOP)
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	1. It is not a new approach the air bubble injection had been the routine in many anterior or posterior segment ophthalmic surgery. 2. The judgment in final paragraph is according to animal study so, it changed accordingly. Methods: 1. It is well design although the rule of paracentesis leakage how control is better to describe and also the amount of air bubble which displaced to vitreous. The study is on cadver porcin eye that it is the major conflict in live organ or cadaver organ. Result: The result is according of air bubble injection versus non air bubble injection but the increasing IOP have relation to air bubble migration in previos study not to air bubble injection.	1. While the air bubble injections are not new (as stated in the Introduction), we believe that the effect on the change in IOP is not well understood and described in the literature. 2. For clarification, we have added 'In this enucleated porcine eye model' to the Conclusion. Methods: We feel that usage of the enucleated porcine eye has been validated to an extent by the previous studies on cataract, glaucoma and corneal surgery. Results: We believe that the results of the first experiment could be explained by the difference in AC volumes. The second experiment was designed to mitigate this, to ensure equal AC volumes with and



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	Discussion: The discussion has a reasonable suggestion in this study on cadaver porcine eye, but the conclusion is better to change according of clinical human finding that this is practical in phaco surgery with and without air bubble injection or other...	without the air bubble injections. We have amended the Conclusion to clarify that the findings are from our enucleated porcine eye model. However, we do believe that the results may translate well in the living human eye.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This manuscript is well designed but it have not a new idea.	While the air bubble injections are not new (as stated in the Introduction), we believe that the effect on the change in IOP is not well understood and described in the literature.