



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An International Journal
Manuscript Number:	2014_OR_13310
Title of the Manuscript:	Solution for Deadspace In The Intravitreal Injection Of Ranibizumabe
Type of the Article	Short 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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	The authors do not correctly spell the medication name. It is ranibizumab. There is no e at the end of the word The title of the article is potentially misleading. The title should reflect what the study was!	1. It was corrected. 2. The title is changed with 'Solution for dead space problem in ranibizumab syringe system' Hopefully it is appropriate.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The authors could point out that a pre-filled syringe has been developed by the manufactures. The authors could give a little more practical advice about the implications of billed and non-billed syringe use to the clinician. Perhaps they could state how much medication should be drawn up and injected using each type of syringe to achieve the desired dose ie the licenced dose	1. It was pointed out. 2. An extra volume of 0.137 ml is required to obtain 0.05 ml of medicine for using syringe with non –billed rubber stopper while 0.100 ml extra volume is required for using syringe with billed rubber stopper. If pre-filled syringe system with billed rubber stopper is used only 0,014 ml extra volume is required to obtain 0.05 ml of medicine. 51
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		