



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An international Journal
Manuscript Number:	2013_OR_7213
Title of the Manuscript:	A Safe, Efficacious and Cost Effective Way of Delivering SubtenonsAnaesthesia During Cataract Surgery
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>)



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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Now most cataract surgeries are done with surface anesthesia, So I think the paper is not new, of little significance. And the Study design is irrigorous:operation way, operation time, the postoperative complications are need to explain in the paper; There is no controlled studies of traditional local anesthesia and improved local anesthesia, We don' t know whether the patients feel pain differently.	Despite increasing number of surgeons opting for topical anaesthesia, the local anaesthetic approach still remains the preferred option in many hospitals particularly teaching hospitals where trainees perform cataract surgery. And in most of these centres, Hyalase is still used for its anaesthetic aspect and not akinesia and hence this paper will be of interest and benefit to them. The details of the operation have now been included in the paper but on the whole the technique for cataract surgery is the same world over with the advent of phacoemulsification machines, with surgeries lasting approximately 20-30minutes. There are RCT tudies showing the efficacy of local anaesthesia particularly Subtenons and comparing them with topical regimens. Subtenons is also routinely used in retinal surgeries which lasts much longer and has a deeper penetration than cataract surgery and is now becoming the preferred way of performing this surgeries due to its efficacy. From our study, patients were pain free throughout the procedure and needed no top up of anaesthesia.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		