



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

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| Journal Name:            | <a href="#">Ophthalmology Research: An international Journal</a> |
| Manuscript Number:       | 2013_OR_8250                                                     |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Ocular manifestations in HIV/AIDS- Prevalence in South India     |
| 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**

|                                            | <b>Reviewer's comment</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | <b>Author's comment</b> (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) |
|--------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b><u>Compulsory</u></b> REVISION comments | <p><b>Despite the " lack of novelty" (there are articles about AIDS/HIV ocular manifestations published in different countries), the article is interesting, mainly, because the profile of ocular diseases varies with the general conditions of the patients - aspect considered by the authors (see table 3 and related comments).</b></p> <p><b>But, there are ocular problems that, may be, are not related to HIV/AIDS - eg. Complicated cataract, Episcleritis, Pthisis bulbi , Chronic dacrocystitis and Corneal o pacity . It is important to explain if it was investigated if these problems were not present before the immunodeficiency.</b></p> | <p>Thank you for the comment.</p> <p>As per the patients' history all these conditions started after the diagnosis of AIDS/HIV and so included in this study.</p>                    |
| <b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments      | I suggest the substitution of word " prevalence" in the title and text by FREQUENCY.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Frequency is the term which is used for the repeated study of the manifestations in the same patient. So I prefer prevalence rather frequency.                                       |
| <b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments    | The authors wrote in Limitations: "... it was difficult to confirm some diagnosis or get the new tests done if needed. Some patients' diagnosis was made based on clinical judgement" . If it will be impossible to explain the period of acquisition of the diseases not related to AIDS, I suggest the exclusion of these diseases.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | As there are less facilities in the ART centre and the Institution, we relied more on the senior professors' diagnosis related to AIDS.                                              |