



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An international Journal
Manuscript Number:	2014_OR_11816
Title of the Manuscript:	Diplopia and strabismus in diabetics (Type II) and non diabetics in Yazd, Iran
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:

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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	This article studied the incidences of potential rare complications of type II diabetics, i.e., diplopia and strabismus, in Yazd, Iran, and, interestingly, they found that there was no statistically difference in frequency of diplopia and strabismus between diabetics and nondiabetics. I think that this negative data could mean something, had all the confounding factors, especially the age and other concurrent diseases, been vigorously controlled. In addition, since the target complications are so rare, I believe substantially more cases are needed to draw a reliable conclusion.	Thanks for your valuable advice. The mean age of patients with and without diplopia was 45 ± 13.11 and 48.70 ± 17.09 respectively without statistically differences (p value= 0.346). Also the mean age of patients with and without strabismus was 46.5 ± 11.72 and 48.69 ± 17.09 respectively without statistically differences (p value= 0.608). The mean age of diabetic and non-diabetic patients with diplopia was 51 ± 13.26 and 42.23 ± 12.58 respectively, without statistically differences (p-value= 0.18). Also the mean age of diabetic and non-diabetic patients with strabismus was 51 ± 13.26 and 43.8 ± 10.47 respectively, without statistically differences (p-value= 0.24). Therefore we ignore the role of age in frequency of diplopia and strabismus in groups.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		