



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An international Journal
Manuscript Number:	2014_OR_9343
Title of the Manuscript:	Blurring of Vision, Diplopia, Giddiness – Do we need to Image?

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
1. Diabetes mellitus is the “bread and butter” of medicine and it certainly has a lot to do with this patient. Not knowing the type of oral hypoglycemic agents and the patient's glycemic control is failure in the part of the treating physicians. 2. The authors said that “We recognize that data shown in pictures do not always correlate with the clinical findings. We have made clear of this in the text.” In my opinion, this is a clinical picture. Therefore, there are the clinical findings. The authors fail to recognize the clinical findings in the picture. The authors also fail to correlate the clinical findings with the diagnosis. 3. “Line 52-53: Mini Mental State Examination was not performed. However patient scored 15 on the Glasgow Coma Scale.” This statement shows that the authors do not understand the significance of a full neurological examination.	1. The patient was not sure himself and could not provide details of his medications, glycemic control or even contact details of his primary physician. It did not seem that patient was very compliant with his medications or follow-up. The medical team was not able to reach his general practitioner during the acute presentation for further details. However an endocrinologist reviewed the patient while he was in hospital, and patient was started on metformin and a follow-up appointment with the endocrinologist was given. 2. We think that we have pointed out a few clinical signs associated with the diagnosis made. The pictures do not demonstrate some of these signs. We reported what was actually picked up and noted by the ophthalmologists during the patient's initial presentation. 3. We agree that the neurological examination could have been more complete. The ophthalmologists had been more focused on the ocular examination and findings.