



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An International Journal
Manuscript Number:	2015_OR_17131
Title of the Manuscript:	A prospective study of neuro-cognitive enhancement with carotenoids in elderly adult males with early age related macular degeneration. The ZVF Study Group (FDA IND #78,973)
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

	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	When I reviewed the article, I saw that article's main topic is neuro-cognitive enhancement in elderly males. I do not think this study enter the interests of ophthalmology. This article is more suitable to be published in a neurology journal.	<u>Thank you for this review.</u> We became interested in this topic because lutein is the major carotenoid in the brain and there is scarce data concerning zeaxanthin (Johnson EJ, Am J Clin Nutr. 2012 -A possible role for lutein and zeaxanthin in cognitive function in the elderly). Secondly, cognitive function decline associated with AMD patients, has recently been published by the National Eye Institute, US National Institute of Health in AREDS (Age Related Eye Disease Study) report #38. It is important for ophthalmologists to appreciate the emerging relationship between macular pigment enhancement and enhancement of cognitive function. Thus, the emerging data suggests that carotenoid supplementation may achieve 3 goals--1) Further protection (beyond antioxidants C, E etc) against developing catastrophic neovascular AMD (AREDS 2 secondary analysis); 2) Improvement in visual function – multiple international publications; 3) the potential to improve cognitive function. We believe that this manuscript is unique, as it is the largest sample to date of patients taking high dose zeaxanthin, a component of the AREDS 2 formulation.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		