



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An International Journal
Manuscript Number:	2015_OR_17879
Title of the Manuscript:	Peculiar case of orbital emphysema caused by high-pressure water jet
Type of the Article	Case Study

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	1, Recently three principal mechanisms have been proposed to explain the ethology of blowout fracture: the globe to wall contact, hydraulic and buckling mechanism. Author should describe about the globe to wall contact mechanism. 2, There are few reports of the patients with orbital fractures due to pure buckling mechanism. Author should refer to these cases.	We would like to thank the reviewer for the comments. 1. Amended line 78-80. Page 5 2. We have amended line 88- 90 page 5 so as not to assert that our case has pure buckling mechanism. It is possibly multiple mechanisms may exist in our case although we postulate that buckling mechanism is predominately the cause. The authors managed to find case reports of cavaderic studies but not case reports hence did not include them inside the paper.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Did the patient nose blowing after injury, or not? Author should explain that.	We would like to thank the reviewer for the comments. Agree. Amended (line 29), page 1
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This paper is very interesting about the rare case whose orbital fracture and orbital emphysema due to water jet flashing to the lower portion of the orbital rim.	We would like to thank the reviewer for the comments.