SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**Ophthalmology Research: An International Journal**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_OR_20771**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Pediatric ocular disoders in a tertiary care rural hospital of central India (birth to 15 years)**
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)*
Compulsory REVISION comments	**1)The introduction is too lengthy- summarize** **2)Aim should be restructured for eg** **After stating the main aim, the objective can be to find out relation between prevalence and age, sex .....** **3)Conclusion is also too long should be reframe** **4) Table1 and fig 2are showing same thing so choose one of the two. So also table 2and fig 3.** **5) The objective of showing relationship was not address in the write up thus can either be address or be removed.**	

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Minor REVISION comments	1) Line 12, patients particular which include (remove full stop and patient) age, sex..... 2)Line37, common reason for instead of percentage 3)Line44 remove than after delay 4)line 47 put coma after childhood 5)line 49 Childhood blindness is second most common cause – please explain this is not clear 6)line68 in Ethiopia reported (remove was) conjunctivitis (35%), then ocular t-------- 7)line 69-73 Bilateral visual impairment (UCVA < 6/18 in 69 the better eye) was found in 119 children, and the causes were refractive70 errors (47.1%), keratitis/ corneal opacity (16%), amblyopia(14.3%), ocular 71 trauma (11.8%), cataract (6.3%), Glaucoma (2%) and uveitis (2%) cases of visits 72 to paediatric ophthalmological problems in OPD.[2] which report is this? Is Ref 2 for the statement before this (Ethiopia study) and this ? pls clarify this. 8)Line 78 for that (remove of) particular area 9)Line92 cycloplegic refraction was done with or using (remove of) 10)Line93 using slit lamp (remove by) 11)Remove Line 164-165 (The government of India has incorporated Vitamin A prophylaxis programme along with immunisation in age group of 6 months to 5 years. So there is decreased incidence of Vitamin A deficiency related disorders in India.) because it was repeated in 175-176 11)in conclusion, 3common but 4 conditions were	

	listed 12) importance of (included)before awareness 13) from amblyopia (remove by)	
Optional/General comments	nil	

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