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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	**Ophthalmology Research: An International Journal**
Manuscript Number:	**2014_OR_13618**
Title of the Manuscript:	**An Evaluation of Computer Based Color Vision Deficiency Test**
Type of the Article	**Original Research Article**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
There are just a few loose ends to finish up before it can be published Page 1. Dichromats are not the most common type of congenital color vision deficiency. As they point out in the next paragraph, anomalous trichromats are the most common and they have an anomalous pigment in either the red or green cone. Please revise Page 2. Rephrase "Ishihara color test is the test most often used to diagnose type I and II red green congenital or acquired deficiencies" To Ishihara color test is most often used to screen for congenital and acquired red green deficiencies What is meant by ophthalmic disorder – I don't think that they mean to include a refractive error. Perhaps state Volunteers with vision disorders, other than requiring spectacles or contact lenses to correct refractive errors, were excluded. Page 3. Weather should be whether I suspect that they measured the light falling on the surfaces around the test site, in which case the units should be 290 lx (lumen/m^2) instead of candel/m^2. 290 cd/m^2 would be measuring the light reflected from the surfaces. Although possible that would be a fairly bright interior environment Please state in the manuscript that no adjustments or modifications of the scanned images were made. This is actually important in terms of reproducing the experiment What graphics card was installed on the machine? Page 5. As they point out in their response, the monitor was not calibrated. The color management settings for the monitor were as they describe. Please rephrase. Again, this is important because this means that the practitioners do not need to calibrate monitor, they only need to set the correct color settings and verify that they have the necessary resolution. The authors' response to my suggestion about rescoring their results according to Birch's 1997 criterion of more than 3 errors on the vanishing and transformation plates is troublesome. They stated "This is correct however the test has been completed and cannot be repeated as the volunteers are no longer in the university; this criterion can help in future work." Their response implies that they no longer have the information as to whether the subjects	

responded correctly or incorrectly to each plate. I suppose that it would conceivable if they didn't save the individual responses to each plate on the computer version, but this possibility seems at odds with their statement later in the discussion that plates 9 and 10 were frequently misread, and their statement in the methods section that the program gave them a print out of which answers were correct and incorrect. These last statements indicate that they can go back and count the errors on just the vanishing and transformation plates for each subject on both versions without having to repeat the experiment. This could be a way to resolve the discrepancies between the tests and it shouldn't take more than 1 hour to do. Haskett and Hovis used the 24 plate edition instead of the 38 plate edition used in the current study so that their plate 7 is actually the current authors plate 9	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	**Anonymous**
Department, University & Country	**Canada**