



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Advances in Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AIR_40581
Title of the Manuscript:	Preauricular Sinus: Presentation, Laterality pattern, Ethnic and Gender differences among Nigerians.
Type of the Article	Original research papers

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>)

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		
Minor REVISION comments	<p>Methods need to be elaborated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mention physical examination for signs of PAS. • Mention HOW renal anomalies were explored. • Better if the questionnaire sheet is submitted with the manuscript. <p>Also, There's no correlation between the cultural belief and the prevalence of this (congenital) anomaly, i.e. you have to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Know and mention how many of PAS cases already knew their condition and how many discovered it during your screening study. And How many of those who knew they have PAS refused to excise it and how many of those who discovered it during your study asked for treatment. ▪ Mention how many test subjects have a history of surgical excision of PAS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physical examination for signs of pass is majorly to look for presence of preauricular pits/sinus and questions on symptoms /signs of present or past infections (swelling, pains or discharge) • Questions were asked on past/presence of symptoms of kidney disease/ urinary symptoms (the limitations of this is inability to do renal ultrasonography or urea and creatinine estimation) • Only 17 cases were aware of their condition others were discovered during the screening • Only one of the 17 cases claimed he had symptoms and surgical intervention.
Optional/General comments	<p>Interesting to know PAS has that cultural belief in Nigeria :)</p>	