



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Case Reports in Surgery
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJCRS_40441
Title of the Manuscript:	TESTICULAR VANISHING SYNDROM – A RARE CLINICAL ENTITY
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>)

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	The case described adds nothing to that can already be found in the literature. A case like this is common in pediatric surgery and rather unusual in adults. Thus this report may be of some interest for general surgeons that every now and then find a similar case. The way of handling this patient is correct and according to our routines in pediatric surgery. The list of references is relevant and covers the issue discussed. I suggest that the text in row 17, starting with "various..." through 31 should be moved to the Discussion section and used to refer to and discuss the case presented. The language needs revision.	The finding is rare in adult patient. The patient presented with hernia and infertility, Due to lack of education he was unaware about his actual problem. The presentation is unique due to report of case in 3rd decade of life. The contents of introduction needs not to be moved to discussion,
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		