



## SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

### PART 1:

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Asian Journal of Medical Principles and Clinical Practice</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMPCP_43403
Title of the Manuscript:	OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT OF NASAL SEPTAL BSCESS IN A PRIVATE FACILITY IN LAGOS, NIGERIA
New Title:	OVERVIEW OF MANAGEMENT OF NASAL SEPTAL ABSCESS IN A PRIVATE FACILITY IN LAGOS, NIGERIA
Type of Article:	Original Research Article

### PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The authors state that this study is a prospective study, but I cannot find the benefits of the prospective study in this study.</li> <li>2. The most common cause of septal hematoma is trauma. However, in this paper, I think there is a lack of evidence to say that chronic sinusitis is the main cause. In addition, I think that the cause will be different according to the age, and it is necessary to elucidate the detailed cause of it.</li> <li>3. In the study, more than 90% of patients reported symptoms for more than two weeks. Generally, septal hematoma or abscess lasting more than 72 hours is known to cause damage to septal cartilage. If you have performed a prospective study, you should at least have a more intensive study of these points.</li> <li>4. There are many things that are not enough to publish as a whole.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.It is stated in the methodology that it is prospective study as the data were collected over 5 year period as the patient presents</li> <li>2.We found in our own study acute rhinosinusitis(not chronic as reviewer wrote) as the major cause and not trauma</li> <li>3.It is true some of the patients who presented after 2 weeks had complications like septal necrosis which were managed</li> </ol>