



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research and Reports in Neurology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJORRIN_41173
Title of the Manuscript:	The Bender Gestalt II- An Underutilized Tool in Brief Neurological Screening
Type of the 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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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	This is a brief plea for a test which is best known in the cognitive neurosciences such as educational science, psychology and neuropsychiatry. It is good to widen the spectrum of neurological tests, but I suggest to phrase title, abstract and introduction more carefully: all the examples used in the document concern neuropsychiatry and only indirectly neurology (post-TBI). Although I am positive about introducing the principles of an old test and highlight its use in a discipline such as neurology, it is recommendable to finetune the message and state its use in the peripheral fields of neurology overlapping with the abovementioned cognitive sciences. There needs to be such attenuation, because there is no such thing as a target group in 'hardcore' neurology such as stroke patients, MS, neurodegenerative diseases to mention a few. Perhaps it is better to name it a neuropsychological test or at most neuropsychiatric test. Line 140-143: I do not think one can pose this as a truth, as it is not, and likely won't at any time either (there are many alternatives), but by rephrasing this cautiously, you can mould this into a statement rather than suggesting it is a fact. this is unclear and unsubstantiated, what do you mean by fall on back of head? The widely accepted risk factors for post-head injury sequelae are rather loss of consciousness and its duration, and length of post traumatic amnesia. Furthermore no reference is provided for this. Line 143-44: on the contrary, this is a safe statement to use, and this is the one you could consider highlighting more (here and elsewhere in text)	
Minor REVISION comments	Line 3-9 a more general and gradual introduction is needed for a neurological audience Line 29 needs reference Line 103 needs reference, it appears later but needs to be mentioned here Line 39: regarding the mental status? Needs short specification, too general References: uniform reference style according to Journal guidelines	
Optional/General comments		

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