



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</a>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_BJMMR_27089</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Dental considerations in a 4-year-old girl with Lennox-Gastaut Syndrome. Case report and literature review.</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Case report</b>

**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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b><u>Compulsory</u></b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Abstract and Title:</b> Line 15: In fact, it was not performed a revision of the aetiology of calculus accumulation and gingival hyperplasia, especially about the first one. It seems that only brief comments and information were presented. Please, according, rewrite this sentence and the title.</p> <p><b>Discussion:</b> Line 83-84: The sentence "and increased abnormal tooth mobility with no radiographic evidence of alveolar bone loss" appears to be a wrong interpretation. By the radiographies those teeth seems to be exfoliating, a normal physiologic process. Please, rewrite. Line 122-123: The sentence "Based on our search of the literature, it appears that this is the youngest case reported with severe generalized calculus accumulation." is not necessary. Line 124-127: This sentence is very confusing. Please, rewrite to avoid the antagonism presented.</p>	
<b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Abstract:</b> Line 7: change "diseases" to "disease" Line 9: change the comma to a dot Line 16: give an enter (free line) between the end of the key-words and the word Introduction</p> <p><b>Introduction:</b> Line 26: remove the word "of" before "a 26-year-old" Line 31: give an enter (free line) between the end of the introduction and the next section (case presentation)</p>	



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	<p><b>Case presentation:</b> Line 54: is the MG an abbreviation for the patient's name? If yes, please provide it previously, at first paragraph. Line 54: provide the full word for the abbreviation GA, since it is first mentioned here</p> <p><b>Discussion:</b> Line 90: remove a comma (there are two) Line 106: provide the full word for the abbreviation OH, since it is first mentioned here Line 121: introduce a comma before "an subsequent gingivitis". Without this, the sentence gives the idea that calculus is the aetiology of the gingivitis. Line 127: change "also" by "Also" Line 128: use a synonymous for "the need" to avoid repeat the word twice in the same phrase. Line 134: initiate a new phrase at "both the..." to be clearer. Line 134-135: the text is presented in a different font size, please correct.</p>	
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments	Although the report is very simple, the case about this uncommon condition is interesting. And, the authors provided an appropriated, conservative, and well conducted treatment.	

**Reviewer Details:**

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