



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<b><u>British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</u></b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_BJMMR_29476</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>LYMPHANGIOMA OF NASOPHARYNX : A RARE CASE WITH AN UNUSUAL PRESENTATION</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</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>)



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

**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>Lymphangiomas are not benign tumors, they are vascular malformations.</p> <p>I am not sure the authors understand the difference between hemangiomas and vascular malformations. They are two separate entities and the authors have used them interchangeably throughout the manuscript. This needs to be addressed.</p> <p>The most recent classification for lymphatic malformations is based on location as well as size of the malformations. Please refer to the following reference for more details on the classification: <a href="#">Arch Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg.</a> 1995 May;121(5):577-82. Lymphatic malformations of the head and neck. A proposal for staging. <a href="#">de Serres LM<sup>1</sup></a>, <a href="#">Sie KC</a>, <a href="#">Richardson MA</a></p> <p>It is not correct that sclerotherapy for lymphatic malformations is under investigation. There are several agents that are currently in use and sclerotherapy may be offered as first line treatment for lymphatic malformations as appropriate.</p> <p>The authors have not mentioned whether the chronic otitis media recovered. Though ET blockage can cause unilateral SOM, it is very uncommon to see a large perforation related to Eustachian tube blockage secondary to SOM.</p>	



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

	The grammar needs to be corrected throughout the paper.  The paper with revised version may be accepted as a case report.	
<b><u>Minor</u></b> REVISION comments		
<b><u>Optional/General</u></b> comments		

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Shraddha Mukerji</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Department of Pediatric Otolaryngology, University of Texas Medical Branch, USA</b>