



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_14665
Title of the Manuscript:	BILIARY ASCARIASIS : OUR EXPERIENCE AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE
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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 1: Review Comments

	Editor's comment	Author's comment
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	• Introduction part: The introduction section is concise. However, no citations are found. Result parts: • line69: the mean age is not accurate. Should be ~42.7. • line75,101: should be "alkaline phosphatase " not "alkaline phosphatise". Discussion: • Line125-126: The statement "Ultrasonography has a high accuracy in the diagnosis of biliary ascariasis" is not accurate. Ultrasonography for diagnose biliary ascariasis disease has high sensitivity but low specificity. • Case reports should make a contribution to medical knowledge and must have educational value or highlight the need for a change in clinical practice or diagnostic/prognostic approaches.	• References citation added • Corrected • Corrected • Statement changed as "Ultrasonography is an easily available, non invasive and highly useful modality for diagnosis of biliary ascariasis." • The conclusion clearly highlights the preferred modality of treatment should be medical management. No definitive treatment guidelines are there in existent literature