



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	_International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_25125
Title of the Manuscript:	The impacts of Gianotti-Crosti syndrome (papular acrodermatitis of childhood) on the quality of life of children
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	No comments	We thank the reviewer for this comment.
Minor REVISION comments	No comments	We thank the reviewer for this comment.
Optional/General comments	Acceptable as letter to editor	We thank the reviewer for this comment. However, we hope that our article will be accepted as an Original Research Paper due to the following reasons: (1) Our study is original. There has never been a study investigating the impacts of Gianotti-Crosti syndrome on the quality of life of children. (2) Our tool is valid and relevant. We described how we arrived at the Chinese <i>Children Dermatology Life Quality Index</i> by following very meticulous logistics involving four professional translators to translate and back-translate. (3) High quality of the validation of the Chinese version – with validity, test-retest reliability, Spearman rank order coefficient, item-scale correlation, and internal consistency all evaluated. (4) High quality of the methodology. We described how we set up a timescale of subject recruitment, then how we recruited the two control groups, and how to render the groups age and sex pair-matched. (5) We adopted bench-marked diagnostic criteria for Gianotti-Crosti syndrome and atopic dermatitis during our recruitment. (6) We utilised the most appropriate methods in our statistical analyses. (7) We highlighted the importance of the study, which is to evaluate how Gianotti-Crosti syndrome casts impacts on the quality of life of children, settling a baseline so that future clinical trials can start.



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		(8) We have a good record in investigating Gianotti-Crosti syndrome (http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?orig_db=PubMed&term=Chuh%20A%20Gianotti-Crosti%20syndrome) We sincerely hope that the Editor could accept our manuscript as an Original Research Paper.
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