



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_35569
Title of the Manuscript:	Onychomadesis following the outbreak of hand foot mouth disease in children: A Study from North India
Type of the Article	Original Research 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>)



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	1) The amount of 17 children involved into the study is insufficient. Minimally 50 children or even more have to take part on this study. 2) The period June 2015 till August 2015 is too short to bring relevant results! The complete year has to be studied. The weather conditions change over the year, i.e. the impact of HFMD to skin and nails varies during the year. This effect has to be considered as well. I think that both comments should be taken into account and the research has to be extended. First then the paper brings relevant data. Yes – the study of HFMD on children belongs to the ethical issues. It is not known if there was signed any informed consent signed by parents or not. The paper has to be reworked	1. In records we had 50 patients with HFMD that came to a single centre but the nail changes exclusively in the form of onychomadesis (excluding beau's lines and leuconychia) were noted in 17 children. Other studies on the same subject had noted nail changes in 10 patients only (Bucak, İ. H., Tepe, B., Almiş, H., Köse, A., & Turgut, M. Joint diagnosis of pediatric and dermatology clinics: Prospective observation of thirtynine patients with hand, foot and mouth disease. Turkderm-Turk Arch Dermatol Venereology 2017;51:41-5) 2. As HFMD occurs in the form of epidemics which by definition means the occurrence of disease in excess of normal number in a short duration of time in a defined geographic area , hence in this study we followed only those cases that occurred during a particular time period. I would definitely consider your valuable suggestion in the follow up article in which HMDF would be studied over a period of one or two years. 3. Informed written consent was taken from parents.
Minor REVISION comments	1) There might be written the damage of nail structure after the HFMD disappeared.	---
Optional/General comments	Nothing.	---