



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_36883
Title of the Manuscript:	Capillary Leak Syndrome in Hospitalized cases of Dengue Fever - Is it really a marker of severity?
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>)



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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The authors should compare clinical outcomes and laboratory findings between Ultrasonography positive cases and non positive cases, to validate the significance of ultrasonography techniques.	The same has been compared.A new table 9 has been written and text modified in results as well as in discussion and conclusion..
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	It is better to have non-dengue control groups to validate the ultra sonographic findings are cynically relevant with dengue virus infection. It is better to confirm the positive findings of ultra sonographic by CT or give figure of ultra sonography along with criteria for positive findings...	We restricted the study to only cases of dengue cases as cls is more commonly seen and reported with dengue fever.The criteria for positive sonography findings have been described in materials and methods(last paragraph).No CT scan was done in any of these cases to confirm CLS or USG findings as even WHO as acknowledged use of USG for documenting plasma leakage. Also it would have added financial burden on patients .Ours was an retrospective study and the modality of CT was not used to confirm USG findings of plasma leakage or hepato-splenomegaly.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		Thank you for your comments