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SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_JAMMR_45082**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Experimental Periodeontitis Does Not Influence The Peripheral Nerve Regeneration In Wistar Rats After Axonotmesis**
New Title of the Manuscript:	**Experimental Periodontitis Does Not Influence The Peripheral Nerve Regeneration In *Wistar* Rats After Axonotmesis**
Type of Article:	**Original Research Papers**

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	**Authors' response to final evaluator's comments**
The corresponding author did not justify the points of conflict or possible *biases* of the work. He or She only cited references where the induction model of periodontal disease / periodontitis was used in rats. In the present study, no parameters related to any systemic biomarker (such as peripheral blood cytokine dosage, for example), which could be related to nerve damage, were evaluated. However, these biomarkers were widely cited throughout the discussion - reinforcing the importance of this assessment). Could nerve damage not be associated with periodontitis in rats, in this work, because some factor, such as the induction of periodontitis only in a localized manner, was not able to lead to systemic inflammation? or the time point chosen for euthanasia and evaluation of the animals was not appropriate? Is periodontitis induced in rats without periodontopathogen inoculation, in a localized and acute way, capable of promoting systemic inflammatory events as it occurs in humans during severe and progressive periodontitis? Without at least an evaluation of any systemic pro-inflammatory biomarker, it is difficult to get the answer needed to solve the question/objective of the presented work. The manuscript still has errors in the sequence of citation according to the reference's numbers; The English language still needs to be reviewed.	The references cited above demonstrated in the studies the effectiveness of the experimental periodontitis induction protocol, as well as its systemic influence. The protocol of induction of periodontits experimental was based in many others manuscripts and the protocol showed the efficacy of the method. - MATTIA T M. LEITE MA. NASSAR PO. SCHNEIDER SCS. MALLER ACPA. PANDINI JH. CARDOSO N. MARCHIORI V. BRANCALHÃO RMC. NASSAR CA. The influence of obesity induced by monosodium glutamate in periodontal tissues of female Wistar rats with experimental periodontitis. Am Int J Contemp Res 2017; 7;28-40. - NASCIMENTO CM. CASSOL T. SILVA FS. BONFLEUR ML. NASSAR CA. NASSAR PO. Radiographic evaluation of the effect of obesity on alveolar bone in rats with ligadure-induced periodontal disease. Diab Met Synd Obes Targets and Therapy 2013; 6;365-370 - NASSAR PO. NASSAR CA. GUIMARÃES MR. AQUINO SG. ANDIA DC. MUSCARA MN. SPOLIDORIO DM. ROSSA CJR. SPOLIDORIO LC. Simvastatin therapy in cyclosporine A-induced alveolar bone loss in rats. J Periodontal Res 2009; 44; 479-488 - PEDROTTI S. NASSAR PO. SCHNEIDER SCS. COSTA K. BEU CCL. NASSAR CA . Evaluation of the Influence of Experimental Periodontitis on the Sexual Behaviour of Male Wistar Rats. Brit J Med Med Res 2016; 15; 1-8. - LEITE MA, MATTIA TM, KAKIHATA CMM, BORTOLINI BM, RODRIGUES PHC, BERTOLINI G RF, BRANCALHÃO RMC, RIBEIRO LFC, NASSAR CA, NASSAR PO. O. Experimental periodontitis in the potentialization of the effects of immobilism in the skeletal striated muscle. Inflam. 2017; 40; 2000-2011. The evaluation of a systemic biomarker was not performed, as this is a first work on the subject, being the objective of the study was analyzed the effect of the inflammatory condition of the periodontal disease upon the experimentally induced peripheric nerve regeneration, as soon as the first study needed to know a possible effect or consequence of induction of experimental periodontitis systemically on repair in axotmesis. In relation to the model of experimental periodontitis with ligation de Molon et al., In 2016 demonstrated the effectiveness of the method in comparison to periodontopathogens inoculation. de Molon RS, Mascarenhas VI, de Avila ED, Finoti LS, Toffoli GB, Spolidorio DM, Scarel-Caminaga RM, Tetradis S, Cirelli JA. Long-term evaluation of oral gavage with periodontopathogens or ligature induction of experimental periodontal disease in mice. Clin Oral Investig. 2016; 20:1203-1216. "CONCLUSIONS: The ligature model but not the oral gavage models were effective to induce inflammation and bone loss in long-term periods. Pg colonization was observed in all models of experimental periodontal disease induction, independent of tissue alterations. These mice models of periodontitis validates, compliments, and enhances published PD models that utilize ligature or oral gavage and

	supports the importance of a successful colonization of a susceptible host, a bacterial invasion into vulnerable tissue, and host-bacterial interactions that lead to tissue destruction. CLINICAL RELEVANCE: The ligature model was an effective approach to induce inflammation and bone loss similar to human periodontitis, but the oral gavage models were not efficient in inducing periodontal inflammation and tissue destruction in the conditions studied. Ligaturemodels can provide a basis for future interventional studies that contribute to the understanding of the disease pathogenesis and the complex host response to microbial challenge." The text was altered. The text was corrected.