



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_26577
Title of the Manuscript:	CATASTROPHIC ANTI-PHOSPHOLIPID SYNDROME PRESENTING WITH SYMMETRICAL PERIPHERAL GANGRENE
Type of Article	Case study

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
-The Authors made some changes but these changes are still not enough. The case presentation is unique and the photo of the ischemic limbs is special too, but the case should bring a new observation to the medical literature. You mentioned that the criteria for adult APS can not be helpful sometime in the paediatric population but you did not mention why? What do you think is the difference? What suggestions you can provide from your case to the pediatric APS criteria ? Did your case fit the pediatric APS criteria or not? etc The photo can be submitted for publication.	My patient is a case of probable catastrophic anti-phospholipid syndrome (diagnostic criteria for CAPS to be given in table 2 of my case). Despite low titers of cardiolipin antibodies which were less than 40 (for APS to be diagnosed it should be greater than 40), my patient was diagnosed of APS. Help in diagnosis was provided by gangrenous presentation along with skin biopsy findings. This is the reason I suggested that there should be new criteria for diagnosing APS in children. Currently APS in children is diagnosed on basis of adult APS criteria. I have added few more things to the case study.