



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_OR_37497
Title of the Manuscript:	Primary angle closure as a presenting feature of Retinitis pigmentosa : A rare case report
Type of the Article	Case Report

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>)

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	<p>The authors are trying to state a relationship between PACG and RP and stating that it might be higher than in normal populations which they stated to be 0.07%. Please check the following studies which are only an example with much higher percentage than stated.</p> <p>"The Prevalence of Primary Angle Closure Glaucoma in Adult Asians: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." And "The prevalence of primary angle closure glaucoma in European derived populations: a systematic review."</p> <p>And in the following paper it was done on over 300 patients with retinitis pigmentosa</p> <p>"Increased Risk of Acute Angle Closure in Retinitis Pigmentosa: A Population-Based Case-Control Study ". Thus making this not a case report</p>	<p>.</p> <p>In "The Prevalence of Primary Angle Closure Glaucoma in Adult Asians: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." prevalence of PACG is 0.75%. In The prevalence of primary angle closure glaucoma in European derived populations: a systematic review." prevalence is 0.4%</p> <p>In "Increased Risk of Acute Angle Closure in Retinitis Pigmentosa: A Population-Based Case-Control Study the prevalence of PACG in RP patients 1.3% which is higher than normal population 0.4%</p> <p>PACG has different prevalence rate in different ethnic population and different geographic location with comparatively higher prevalence in Asian and Indian population. All these studies however indicate there is strong association of PACG and retinitis pigmentosa and the prevalence of PACG in RP patients are higher than in general population. But the prevalence of RP is 1:3500 to 1:4000. The prevalence of PACG in RP is 1.3%. That makes it a rare case report of occurrence of PACG in RP (about 1 in 4 lakh) in comparison to occurrence of PACG in general population.</p>
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		