



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Ophthalmology Research: An International Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_OR_44459
Title of the Manuscript:	Formulation and evaluation of pluronic F127 thermosetting gels containing Atorvastatin Calcium as novel anti-inflammatory Ophthalmic Delivery Systems.
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	The paper should always put forth new things which are not reported or less substantially reported Eg In the introduction section "Moreover, topical atorvastatin Calcium (ATC) Fig (1) is proved to have a potential therapeutic effects (line41) for patients with dry eye and blepharitis (DEB) [13] . Lipid abnormalities in meibomian gland (line42) dysfunction, including an excess of free cholesterol in tears, result in the evaporative dry eye and (line43) chronic DEB [14] . Red, painful, irritated and itchy eyes, along with blurred vision, result from these (line44) disorders. Tear evaporation can lead to an increase in osmolality, which produces an inflammatory (line45) response [15] . One of demerits of atorvastatin calcium is its low water solubility, several techniques (line46) have been developed in order to increase solubility as particle size reduction [16], nanoparticles [17] (line47) or using cyclodextrin as complexing agent." Question 1: what is the mechanism of action of ATC in reduction of inflammation? Exactly on which enzymes/receptors (eg;COX or LOX enzymes inhibition etc) ATC acts in order to reduce the inflammation? Please justify the answer with literature work. Support with clinical study data if any Question 2 : Any work is reported in direct reduction of free cholesterol levels in eye. Please elaborate on this with supporting literature Support with clinical study data if any	- Statins act via inhibition of STAT3 phosphorylation ,these findings furnish an evidence for direct anti-inflammatory properties of statins and provide new mechanistic insight into their clinical benefits. - Arnaud C, Burger F, Steffens S, Veillard NR, Nguyen TH, Trono D, Mach F. Statins reduce interleukin-6-induced C-reactive protein in human hepatocytes: new evidence for direct antiinflammatory effects of statins. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2005 Jun;25(6):1231-6. Epub 2005 Mar 24. - Bracht L, Caparroz-Assef SM, Magon TF, Ritter AM, Cuman RK, Bersani-Amado CA. Topical anti-inflammatory effect of hypocholesterolaemic drugs. J Pharm Pharmacol. 2011 Jul;63(7):971-5. doi: 10.1111/j.2042-7158.2011.01302.x. Epub 2011 May 19. Few researches on statin use in eye, further in vivo, and clinical work will be considered in future researches
Minor REVISION comments	No comments	
Optional/General comments	No comments	

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<u>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</u>	no