

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_115432
Title of the Manuscript:	CORRELATION OF GLASGOW COMA SCALE WITH HEAD COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS IN PATIENTS WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY IN A TERTIARY HOSPITAL IN NNEWI
Type of the Article	ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>Yes, this study shows the importance of inclusion of Rotterdam score in the initial evaluation of head injury patients.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No, Abstract could have been written better.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes, reference no 13 appears to be incomplete and needs authors' attention. The journal title "International research of research in medical science" doesn't make any sense.</p> <p>Additional comments: Apart from the above mentioned, there are few concerns regarding this article.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pearson's correlation is a parametric statistical method for assessing correlation between continuous variables which are normally distributed. In this article, both variables are categorical, Spearman's correlation would be appropriate. The authors should provide the correlation coefficient (r) value to convey the degree of association as they have mentioned strong association between them. The secondary objective of this study "whether it could be used as a prognostic tool to govern mode of treatment and forestall unfavourable outcome" has not been evaluated. The role of the Rotterdam score was not assessed with respect to surgical decision or the outcome of the patients. So, they need not mention these objective. 	<p>YES. This is very important to help in taking decisions in head injured patients where it will help us to start from clinical assessment to predict possible ct findings The title is very apt.</p> <p>I think the abstract is very adequate for this research work</p> <p>The subsections of the abstract are appropriate</p> <p>Yes the manuscript is very correct</p> <p>Reference 13 was replaced with Munakomi S, Bhattarai B, Srinivas B, Cherian I. Role of computed tomography scores and findings to predict early death in patients with traumatic brain injury: A reappraisal in a major tertiary care hospital in Nepal., Surgical Neurology International; 2016;7. 23</p> <p>1-2The Pearson chi-square test used in this work is as test of independence or association between categorical variables rather than correlation or relationship in the same sense as Pearson or Sperman correlation coefficients. Pearson's chi-square test of independence is commonly used when you have two categorical data and want to determine whether there is significant association between the two variables. The test calculates a chi-square statistic and corresponding p-value to determine whether the observed association is statically significant So , while Pearson chi-square test can indeed be used to assess relations and stastical significance between categorical variables, it is more focused on assessing independence or association rather measuring strength and direction of relationship like correlation coefficient do.</p> <p>3; The secondary objective of the study "whether it could be used as a prognostic tool to govern mode of treatment and forestall unfavourable outcome" has not been evaluated. This objective was rather discussed well in the discussion, The higher the Rotherdam score the worse the prognosis and early intervention will definitely help reduce morbidity and mortality'</p>
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>The language needs extensive correction.</p>	<p>I went through the work . corrected the errors pointed out and any other one that I could see.</p>

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Optional/General comments	Nil	
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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?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	NO ETHICAL ISSUES ARE INVOLVED IN THIS STUDY. INTITUTIONAL ETHICAL COMMITTEE APPROVAL WAS SOUGHT AND OBTAINED BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE STUDY. WRITTEN INFORMED CONSENT WAS SOUGHT FOR AND OBTAINED FROM THE PATIENT OR CAREGIVERS BEFORE THE STUDY/ PROCEDURE .