

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Current Journal of Applied Science and Technology</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_CJAST_76691
Title of the Manuscript:	Clinical Trial of the Canary System for proximal caries detection: A Comparative Study
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://peerreviewcentral.com/page/manuscript-withdrawal-policy>)

### 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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p><b>Abstract</b> <b>Background:</b> - background missing <b>Introduction</b> Author has not mentioned different methods of caries detection and not clarified significance of Canary System method over contemporary method of proximal caries detection. <b>Material and method</b> Sample selection method: - missing <b>Discussion:-</b> Average justification Scope for future study ;- missing</p>	<p><b>Abstract</b> Background has been added to the abstract.</p> <p><b>Introduction</b> In clinical dental practice, the standard method for detecting proximal caries is bitewing radiograph, supplemented with visual examination. In extreme case, visual examination is aided by separation of the teeth with elastic O-rings. These methods, their strength and weaknesses were clearly discussed in the <b>second paragraph of the 'Introduction'</b>, making the case for the need for an improved alternative technology. Except the Canary System, no other technology has been successfully developed to detect proximal caries. With regards to clarifying the significance of Canary System method over contemporary method of proximal caries detection, this is actually the objective of our study, to demonstrate the advantages of the Canary System over the contemporary 'bitewing and visual examination', and this is based on the result of our in vitro pilot study.</p> <p><b>Material and method</b> Since this is a clinical trial we believed that the sample selection method in a clinical study is the participants' (Subjects) recruitment/selection method, including the inclusion/exclusion criteria. This selection method was described under the heading "Study Population and Subject Recruitment".</p> <p><b>Discussion:-</b> We have added the scope of our future study</p>
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

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PART 2:

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <i>(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)</i>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	