

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMMR_80890
Title of the Manuscript:	Topical Intranasal Corticosteroids Compared with Systemic Steroids in the Treatment of Eustachian Tube Dysfunction in Children.
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:

(<https://www.journaljammr.com/index.php/JAMMR/editorial-policy>)

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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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction- Changes in the middle ear that are pathogenic. - the sentence is no correct 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Edited.
Minor REVISION comments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Page 1- Abstract- last line- comparison- change to comparing. 3. Patients and Methods- This prospective trial on 100 consecutive patients from (6-12) years old age group- may be written as this prospective trial on 100 consecutive patients in the age group of 6- 12 years. 4. Patients and Methods- TM as to be documented on otoscopic examination and with an ETD as to be documented with a tympanogram type C - TM confirmed by otoscopic examination but with ETD as confirmed by a tympanogram type C. 5. All participants underwent to full data taking, complaint and present history, general investigation, otorhinolaryngological clinical check, tympanometry, pure tone audiometry and treatment. - Data such as ear complaint, patient history, general investigation, otorhinolaryngological clinical check, tympanometry, pure tone audiometry and treatment, if taken were collected from all the patients. 6. Results: Pure tone audiometry results indicate an improvement- Pure tone audiometry results indicated an improvement. 7. Page 2- Conclusions: but there is insignificantly different between them in the outcome results, so oral steroid complications could be avoided by using local steroid spray. - but there is no significant difference between the two in the outcome results and so oral steroid complications could be avoided by using local steroid spray. 8. ETD is a famous disease in children. Children's ET ventilatory performance is less efficient than that of adults - ETD is a common disease in children as the ventilator performance of children's ET is less efficient than that of adults. 9. Also, ETD and middle ear abnormality during upper respiratory tract infections are more risk in children younger than 2 years of age compared with older children and adults- Also, ETD and middle ear abnormality due to upper respiratory tract infections pose more risk to children younger than 2 years as compared with ones older than 2 years and also adults. 10. Page 3- Abnormal or impaired ET functions (ETD) may lead to Changes- changes. 11. Hypersecretion, obstructing- hypersecretion, thus obstructing. 12. Infections are more risk in children younger than- riskier. 13. Acute otitis media compared with adults- as compared to. 14. Synthetic equivalents hormones- equivalent. 15. It impaired carbohydrate, - impairs. 16. Using corticosteroids in treatment- Using corticosteroids in the treatment. 17. oral steroids to be helpful- are helpful 18. This prospective study which was done on- This prospective study which was done on. 19. from (6-12) years old age group with- in the age group of 6- 12 years. 20. TM as to be documented on otoscopic examination and with an ETD as to be documented with a tympanogram type C - TM confirmed by otoscopic examination but with ETD as confirmed by a tympanogram type C. 21. Tanta university hospital, started from April 2019 till April 2020- Tanta university hospital, between April 2019 till April 2020. 22. A written informed consent was got from the relatives- A written informed consent was given by the relatives. 23. Full data of the procedures which were approved by both the Institutional and ethical committees- procedures were. 24. Participants were allocated into two main groups regarding the method of treatment, - with respect to. 25. 50 subjects received intranasal corticosteroids one spray of 50 micrograms mometasone furoate/spray in each nostril once daily (total dose of 100 micrograms) instructions were made to 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2- Changed. 3- Edited. 4- Changed. 5- Edited. 6- Corrected. 7- Changed. 8- Changed. 9- Edited. 10- Corrected. 11- Added. 12- Edited. 13- Edited. 14- Corrected. 15- Edited. 16- Edited. 17- Changed. 18- Same 19- Changed. 20- Edited. 21- Edited. 22- Changed. 23- Removed. 24- Changed. 25- Changed. 26- Changed. 27- done 28- Changed. 29- Edited. 30- Changed. 31- Changed. 32- Changed. 33- Changed. 34- Added. 35- Changed. 36- Changed. 37- Changed. 38- Changed. 39- Removed. 40- Corrected. 41- Corrected. 42- Edited. 43- Edited. 44- Edited. 45- Edited. 46- Changed. 47- Edited. 48- Changed. 49- Changed.

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	<p>the subject's parents on how to use the nasal spray for optimum delivery of the medication to the ET orifice- 50 subjects received single dosage of 50 micrograms mometasone furoate/spray in each nostril once daily. The parents of the subjects were instructed on how to use the nasal spray for optimum delivery of the medication to the ET orifice.</p> <p>26. Group 2: 50 subjects received systemic oral steroids received oral prednisolone 1 mg/kg/day in single morning daily dose- Group 2: 50 subjects received systemic oral steroids; oral prednisolone 1 mg/kg/day in single morning daily dose.</p> <p>27. Data such as complaint and present history, analysis of the patient's complaint with emphasis on ear fullness..... were collected from all the patients.</p> <p>28. When an overall score got increase, it was an elevation in the danger of the illness- An overall high score marked a more potential disease.</p> <p>29. All participants were instructed to respond to the ETDQ-7 questionnaire according to their symptoms in the previous month.</p> <p>30. A total score < 14.5 was considered normal, whereas a total score ≥14.5 was considered symptomatic- A subject getting a score < 14.5 was considered normal, and one with a total score ≥14.5 was considered symptomatic.</p> <p>31. Tympanometry: It was conducted to all patients to determine any pathology in the middle ear, detect and confirm the ETD with a tympanogram type C -Tympanometry: All subjects were subjected to tympanometry to detect any infection in the middle ear and ETD was confirmed if the result showed tympanogram type C.</p> <p>32. the possibility of coexistence sensory-neural HL n the tested subjects, - the possibility of coexistence of sensory – neural HL in the tested subjects.</p> <p>33. Subjects received the medications of the two treatment arms for two weeks only- Subjects in the two treatment arms received the medications for two weeks only.</p> <p>34. Non-parametric variables were compared two groups by Mann Whitney- compared in two groups.</p> <p>35. to compare variables within the same group by Wilcoxon signed ranks test- to compare variables within the same group.</p> <p>36. Results: was insignificantly different between- there was no significant difference/ there was only insignificant difference.</p> <p>37. Table 1: Comparison between the two studied groups- study groups.</p> <p>38. Diminished hearing, clogged ears and common cold symptoms were the most common words that subjects described their problem, in group 1- Diminished hearing, clogged ears and common cold were the most common symptoms that subjects described as their problem, in group 1.</p> <p>39. (18%)- brackets may be removed for all the percentages mentioned.</p> <p>40. In the fellow up audiometry only 3 subjects (6%) experienced- In the follow up.</p> <p>41. In the fellow up audiometry only 7 subjects (14%)- In the follow up.</p> <p>42. Pure tone audiometry results indicate an- indicated.</p> <p>43. ETDQ7 is one of Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs) in case of ETD-related symptoms, they were introduced to offer a simple tool to recognise individuals with ETD, which would be an important tool for office usage- ETDQ7 is one of the Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMs). In case of ETD-related symptoms, they can act as a simple tool to recognise individuals with ETD, which can be an important tool for office.</p> <p>44. McCoul ED et al- <i>et al</i>.</p> <p>45. Many studies were designed to assess the accuracy of the ETDQ-7 for categorizing people with or without ETD, and they confirmed the excellent sensitivity and specificity qualities of the questionnaire that was reported by the creator authors- Many studies were designed to assess the accuracy of the ETDQ-7 for categorizing people with or without ETD, and they all confirmed the accuracy in the sensitivity and specificity of the questionnaire created by the authors.</p> <p>46. Other studies stated that PROMs concerned about ETD such as ETDQ7 are not a disease specific and shows poor specificity although their high sensitivity- Other studies stated that PROMs with regard to ETD such as ETDQ7 are not a disease specific and shows poor specificity even though the sensitivity remains high.</p> <p>47. Smith ME et al (2018) stated that in participants supposed of having ETD - Smith ME <i>et al</i> (2018) stated that in ETD suspected participants.</p> <p>48. This is suggested because to the increase specificity of tympanometry. - This is suggested to increase the specificity of tympanometry.</p>	<p>50- All edited.</p> <p>51- Corrected.</p> <p>52- done</p> <p>53- Removed.</p>
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	<div>49. Mucosal inflammation and edema play a major role in developing the ETD- Mucosal inflammation and edema play a major role in the development of ETD.</div> <div>50. Et al- has been noted in many places. Should be changed to <i>et al</i>.</div> <div>51. , Tracy JM, et al ^[20] In a study group-, Tracy JM, <i>et al</i> ^[20], in a study group.</div> <div>52. Reference-, Tracy JM, et al ^[20] In a study group- instead of <i>et al</i>, the complete author names may be added.</div> <div>53. Kaygusuz I, Karlidağ T, Gök U, Yalçın S, Keleş E, Demirbağ E, et al. [Efficacy of topical ciprofloxacin and tobramycin in combination with dexamethasone in the treatment of chronic suppurative otitis media]. Kulak Burun Bogaz Ihtis Derg. 2002;9:106-11.- brackets are not a part of this format.</div>	
Optional/General 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?	(If yes, kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	Nil