Review Form 1.6

| Journal Name: | Asian Journal of Medical Principles and Clinical Practice |
|--------------------------|--|
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_AJMPCP_84554 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Clinical Pharmacist's Role in Medication Error Detection and Management. |
| Type of the Article | Review Article |

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, 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.journalajmpcp.com/index.php/AJMPCP/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 | | |
| | Structure the summary. It should be included: A brief context, the problem being discussed | |
| | in the work, the objectives, the methodology and the main results and conclusions. | |
| | Introduction: | |
| | The beginning of the introduction should present a synthesis of the proposal, with the | |
| | reasons that justify the choice of the theme: what motivated him to choose his theme of | |
| | study, what is the usefulness of the results obtained by the research, what is the purpose of | |
| | the proposal. A text introducing the subject to be studied should be used, with at least two | |
| | paragraphs. In the introduction it is very important to present the research problem, | |
| | expressed in a paragraph that presented the problem of your research, because then the | |
| | reader will understand what motivated the current research. It is essential that the issues | |
| | that will be developed throughout the work be introduced. | |
| | General objective: "This article requires that one be written." Objective should be expressed as a verb in the | |
| | infinitive and only ONE verb and only one sentence should be used in this objective. | |
| | Methodology: | |
| | It is necessary for the authors to enter the methodology of the work, which is the | |
| | description of the detailed path you have mastered to explain how you did your research | |
| | and what methods you used to get to the result. The methodology reports in detail how the | |
| | construction of your work will be. It is through it that the reader of your study will know how | |
| | you did your research, if your results are verifiable and reliable. That part is very important. | |
| | Authors should be aware of the reproduction of the study and the way it was presented, it is | |
| | not possible to guarantee that a new research achieves similar results. Database names | |
| | must be described in full before abbreviations are used. Ensure that if someone repeats the | |
| | methodology described by you, you can achieve similar results. The final sample of articles | |
| | is insufficient for the statements that the study proposes, especially if we consider the | |
| | amount of studies available on the theme studied. To enter the methodology it is necessary | |
| | to be answered as questions below. | |
| | Which author provides methodological support for this type of research? | |
| | How will the research take place? | |
| | What are the paths to achieving the proposed objectives? What kind of research will be? | |
| | What's the research universe? | |
| | What are the inclusion and exclusivity criteria? | |
| | In which period will the research be carried out? | |
| | How will sampling be used? | |
| | What period will be considered published studies? | |
| | What instruments are used for data collection? | |
| | How will research instruments be built? Are you going to use any of your own or another | |
| | author's instruments? | |
| | How will data tabulation and analysis be performed? | |
| | Additional considerations: | |
| | • Data collection | |
| | How will the data collection process be? By what means? By whom? When? Where? Data to bulgion. | |
| | Data tabulation How to examize the data obtained? | |
| | How to organize the data obtained? Resources: indexes, statistical calculations, tables, tables and graphs. | |
| | Research Universe - total of individuals who have the same characteristics defined for the | |
| | given study. | |
| | • Sample - part of the research universe | |
| | • Research Instruments - instruments of measures or instruments of data collection, use of | |
| | bibliographies that guide as choices. | |
| | Results and Discussion: | |

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| | The work needs adjustments in this part mainly because the methodology needs review. Use charts, tables, and/or tables that help you present the results. The study needs to describe the results found, which includes statistical analyses and whether the findings are significant or not. The results are described in the past (e.g.: "x complete articles were found"), because you describe what has already been done. An organized presentation facilitates the reader's understanding of your line of reasoning. I suggest that it is the inserted discussion , remember that this part is important in your work, because it does show the relevance of your work. In this section you should interpret the data and perform a critical analysis. The research objectives and questions are answered in the excerpt of the work, because it established a link between what was described in the introduction, with what was found with the use of its methodology. It is necessary to make a critical evaluation of its results, comparing them with findings from similar studies and describing how their data contribute to the understanding or advancement of their field of research. As implications of their results and limitations of their work also need to be described clearly and objectively. However, do not repeat the information already presented or describe new results in the discussion section. Final considerations: Because of the important changes that must be made to the rest of the work, as final considerations will need to be rewritten. Remember to make it clear whether or not the study objective was achieved. Write a final paragraph that describes the limitations in the study, as well as suggestions for future work. | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Minor REVISION comments | The work needs to adjust the formatting according to the rules of the journal, the figures need to be cited and referenced. | |
| Optional/General comments | I suggest accepting the job, after some major improvements have been made. The study addresses a relevant theme, is with an easy-to-understand writing and will add more knowledge on the subject. | |

PART 2:

| | | 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? | In this case report there are no ethical issues | |

Reviewer Details:

| Name: | Luana de Oliveira Hernandes |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Department, University & Country | ABRENC (Associação Brasileira de Enfermeiros Cientistas), Brazil |

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