

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Research and Reports in Dentistry
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJRRD_85221
Title of the Manuscript:	Emerging role of paediatric dentists in the management of children with teratogen-induced congenital disorders in India
Type of the Article	Review 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.journalijrrd.com/index.php/IJRRD/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	<p>Abstract: Again this should be written last and should summarize the major points made within the body of your paper</p> <p>Introduction: It should be short and concise (maximum 1page) and is not given a separate heading from the body of the paper. The purpose of the introduction is to introduce your reader to the ideas that you will be addressing in the body of your paper. In this paragraph, the main objective of the article and the importance of your review article should be clearly explained.</p> <p>Body: In this portion of your paper you will outline the background for your idea and begin to design ideas from the papers you've read in order to build a coherent "thesis". You can use specific heading for each paragraph to help segregate your data into easy to read format.</p> <p>You should include a paragraph on the limitations of the studies included, for example, problems with their sample size, biases and hence the reliability of their result.</p> <p>References: Should follow the standard format outlined by the journal in which you</p> <p>References should be adequate to demonstrate that the author has surveyed the literature to provide appropriate substantiation for factual claims and should be selected for their relevance and quality.</p> <p>Conclusion The conclusion should not be a summary of the entire case. The conclusion should focus on what is to be learned from the case report. The conclusion should relate to the purpose of the paper and should not offer far-reaching, unsupported and general statements.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>Running title; As your main title will probably be longer than the stated limit for the running title, provide (on the title page of the manuscript) an abbreviated version.</p> <p>The last paragraph is most important in deciding the novelty of the present paper. It should bring out in what way it has overcome the limitations of earlier studies or resolved any controversies from the previous research.</p> <p>The conclusions section of a report serves several purposes, namely to: 1. Review, summarize, and draw conclusions from the discussion</p> <p>2. Indicate the significance of the findings</p> <p>3. Provide recommendations for further work</p> <p>4. Indicate, in the case of biomedical research, the clinical significance and applications of the research.</p>	
Optional/General comments		

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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)	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Abu-Hussein Muhamad
Department, University & Country	Arab-American University, Palestine