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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56408

Title: Treatment of localized gingival recession using Vestibular Incision Sub periosteal Tunnel Access Technique in conjunction with albumin Platelet Rich fibrin

Recommendation:
Accept as it is .....
Accept after minor revision.....
Accept after major revision .....
Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality	Excellent			
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. **Gingival recession is the progressive, usually asymptomatic, loss of gum tissue that exposes tooth roots, commonly causing sensitivity, longer-looking teeth, and, if untreated, potential tooth loss. Common causes include aggressive brushing, periodontal disease, genetics, tobacco use, and tooth misalignment. While receding gums cannot grow back, treatments like deep cleaning (scaling/root planing) or gum grafting can stop further damage.**
2. **Extended Platelet-Rich Fibrin (e-PRF), also known as Albumin-PRF (Alb-PRF), is an advanced, 100% autologous biomaterial designed to extend the healing effects of traditional Platelet-Rich Fibrin (PRF). While standard PRF typically resorbs within 2–3 weeks, e-PRF uses a novel heating process to extend this period to 4–6 months, allowing it to serve as a long-term "barrier" membrane in surgical procedures.**
3. **Albumin platelet-rich fibrin (Alb-PRF) is a 100% autologous, regenerative, and injectable gel combining liquid PRF with heated platelet-poor plasma (albumin) to boost structural stability and prolong growth factor release. It acts as a natural filler and bio-**

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stimulator, lasting 4–6 months to improve tissue volume, skin quality, and wound healing.

4. **The Vestibular Incision Subperiosteal Tunnel Access (VISTA) technique is a minimally invasive surgical procedure, primarily used for treating multiple gingival recession defects in the esthetic zone. By creating a small vertical incision in the vestibular mucosa and elevating a subperiosteal tunnel, it allows for coronal repositioning of the gingival margin, improved blood supply, and minimal postoperative morbidity.**
5. **A de-epithelialized Free Gingival Graft (De-epFGG) is a periodontal procedure where a standard free gingival graft is harvested, and its outer epithelial layer is removed, leaving behind dense connective tissue. It is primarily used to treat gingival recession and increase keratinized tissue, offering similar effectiveness to subepithelial connective tissue grafts (SCTG) with potentially less shrinkage.**
6. **Current literature recommends against frenectomy before addressing the diastema with orthodontics, which helps to prevent diastema relapse. It is also imperative to rule out other odontogenic and oral cavity causes of diastema, such as thumb sucking, dental agenesis, and other causes.**
7. **A lower labial vestibular incision allows access to the symphysis region for a wide array of procedures. The anatomical structure of surgical importance encountered during such incisions is the mentalis muscle. The mentalis muscle is unique as it is the only elevator of the lower lip and chin.**
8. **Key words are excellent.**
9. **Abstract is given meaningful.**
10. **Tables and pictures are good but in result part for tables can be made piechart for values.**
11. **Summary points also be added.**
12. **References should be in alphabetical order.**
13. **After those changes good to publish in your journal.**