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REVIEWER'S REPORT

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Title: **BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF FRACTAL ANALYSIS STUDIES IN PANORAMIC RADIOGRAPHY .**

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. Fractal analysis is a mathematical approach that quantifies the complexity, roughness, and self-similarity of complex patterns or data across multiple scales. It determines a "fractal dimension," which characterizes structures—such as images, signals, or natural shapes—that do not conform to traditional Euclidean geometry.**
- 2. Panoramic radiography is a form of focal plane tomography; thus, images of multiple planes are taken to make up the composite panoramic image, where the maxilla and mandible are in the focal trough and the structures that are superficial and deep to the trough are blurred.**
- 3. This examination is also used to plan treatment for full and partial dentures, braces, extractions and implants. A panoramic x-ray can also reveal dental and medical problems such as: advanced periodontal disease. cysts in the jaw bones.**
- 4. Bibliometric analysis is a quantitative, statistical method used to analyze academic literature (publications, citations, authors) to map research trends, identify influential studies, and uncover knowledge**

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- gaps. It evaluates scientific output to understand the development of a specific field over time.
- 5. Bibliometrics is the application of statistical methods to the study of bibliographic data, especially in scientific and library and information science contexts. It is closely associated with scientometrics, to the point that both fields largely overlap. Bibliometrics studies first appeared in the late 19th century.**
 - 6. Fractal dimension is a quantitative measure of a shape's complexity, roughness, or space-filling capacity, often expressed as a non-integer (fractional) number. Unlike Euclidean geometry, where lines are 1D and planes 2D, fractal dimensions describe irregular objects (like coastlines or clouds) by measuring how their detail increases with magnification.**
 - 7. Trabecular bone, also known as spongy or cancellous bone, is a highly porous, light, and strong network of rod-like and plate-like elements (trabeculae) found within the ends of long bones, in vertebrae, and in the core of flat bones like the pelvis. It acts as a primary load-bearing structure and facilitates rapid bone remodeling and metabolic activity.**
 - 8. Osteoporosis is a "silent" bone disease characterized by weak, porous, and brittle bones, often leading to fractures, particularly in the hip, spine, and wrist. It mostly affects adults over 50—especially postmenopausal women—due to rapid bone density loss, often showing no symptoms until a bone breaks. Treatment involves exercise, supplements, and medication to strengthen bones.**
 - 9. Key words are given excellent.**
 - 10. Significant points with pictures are awesome.**
 - 11. Summary points only can be added.**
 - 12. And references can be made with alphabetical order.**
 - 13. After a small changes good to publish in your journal.**