

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58329

Title: A CASE STUDY ON AYURVEDIC MANAGEMENT OF SIRAJAAL WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO SCLERITIS.

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. Sirajaal is an Ayurvedic condition characterized by a network of rigid, blood-filled veins in the eye's sclera. It strongly correlates with modern medical conditions like episcleritis or scleritis, which cause acute redness, mild soreness, and localized vessel engorgement without significant pain or visual impairment.
2. Scleritis is a severe, painful inflammation of the sclera (the white outer coating of the eyeball). It can cause vision loss and is often linked to underlying autoimmune or systemic diseases. Immediate evaluation by an ophthalmologist is required to prevent lasting damage.
3. Shuklagata Roga refers to a classification of eye diseases in Ayurveda that affect the sclera (white of the eye) and the bulbar conjunctiva. The *Sushruta Samhita* categorizes 11 specific disorders in this area, including pterygium (*Arma*), subconjunctival hemorrhage (*Arjuna*), and episcleritis/scleritis (*Sira Pidaka*).
4. Chandrodaya Varti is a traditional Ayurvedic herbomineral formulation used primarily as an ophthalmic collyrium (*anjana*) or suppository. It is indicated for treating conditions like conjunctivitis,

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cataracts, pterygium, blepharitis, and night blindness. It is also occasionally used off-label for gynecological issues like cervical erosion.

5. Aschyotana is a traditional Ayurvedic ocular therapy that involves instilling medicated herbal decoctions, juices, or oils directly into the open eyes from a height of 2–3 inches. It is primarily used to relieve eye strain, reduce inflammation, treat allergic conjunctivitis, and refresh tired muscles.
6. Scleritis is a severe, sight-threatening inflammation of the white outer coating of the eye (the sclera). It most commonly affects adults aged 30 to 50 and is frequently linked to underlying autoimmune and inflammatory diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis, lupus, and inflammatory bowel disease.
7. Ayurvedic management focuses on balancing the body's three fundamental energies—Vata (movement), Pitta (metabolism), and Kapha (stability)—using holistic therapies. Core treatments include Panchakarma detoxification, Abhyanga oil massages, and Yoga. Because some preparations may contain toxic metals, always consult your healthcare provider first.
8. Abstract is given impressive.
9. Result part can be focused to give tables with graphs or pie chart.
10. References are not sufficient can be added more with discussion points.
11. References should with alphabetical order.
12. After those changes can be published in your journal.