

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 58631

**Title:** Homoeopathic Interventions for the Management of Myopia among Young Adults Aged 18–30 Years: A Systematic Review.

### 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. **Myopia, or nearsightedness, is a common eye condition where close objects look clear, but distant objects appear blurry. It happens when the eyeball grows too long or the cornea is too curved.**
2. **Myopia, commonly known as nearsightedness or shortsightedness, is an eye condition where light entering the eye focuses in front of the retina instead of directly on it, causing distant objects to appear blurry while close objects remain clear. It is typically caused by an eyeball that has grown too long or a cornea that is too steeply curved.**
3. **While myopia usually stabilizes by age 18, studies show that myopia progression continues into young adulthood for a significant number of people, driven largely by intense university studies, prolonged screen time, and a sedentary indoor lifestyle. Managing progressive nearsightedness in adults between the ages of 18 and 30 presents unique challenges and opportunities compared to childhood treatment.**
4. **Homeopathy is an alternative medical system based on two main ideas: “like cures like” and the “law of minimum dose.” Developed in**

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Germany in 1796 by Samuel Hahnemann, it uses tiny, heavily diluted amounts of natural substances to trigger the body's natural healing.

5. A systematic review is a structured research method that uses clear rules to find, pick, and look at all past studies on a single question. The main goals are to lower personal bias, sum up the best proof, and find what is still missing in science.
6. A refractive error is a very common eye problem that happens when the shape of your eye stops light from focusing correctly on your retina. The main types are nearsightedness (myopia), farsightedness (hyperopia), astigmatism, and presbyopia.
7. Evidence synthesis is the reproducible, transparent process of combining and evaluating data from multiple research studies. Key types include systematic reviews, meta-analyses, and scoping reviews. It helps people make smart choices in health care and public policy.
8. Homeopathic interventions for disease management rely on highly diluted substances based on the principle of "like cures like", though major health organizations state there is no reliable scientific proof that these remedies work beyond the placebo effect.
9. Key words are good.
10. Significant points are given excellent and meaningful.
11. Result part can be made graphs for tables values.
12. Some pictures can be included.
13. Summary points also be added.
14. After those changes good to publish in your journal.