ISSN(O): 2320-5407 | ISSN(P): 3107-4928

ISSN NO. 2320-5407

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59706

Title: Patient-Reported Improvement in Facial Skin Appearance Following Submucosal Diathermy in Patients with Allergic Rhinitis - A Prospective Study.

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. **Allergic rhinitis (commonly known as hay fever) is an immune system response that causes inflammation in the nasal passages after you breathe in airborne allergens like pollen, dust mites, or pet dander. Despite the name, it does not involve a fever and is not contagious.**
2. **Allergic rhinitis (commonly known as hay fever) is an IgE-mediated inflammatory condition of the nasal mucosa triggered by breathing in airborne allergens. It affects approximately 15% to 30% of the population (over 50 million individuals in the U.S. alone). Despite the name, it is not caused by hay and does not cause a fever.**
3. **"Allergic facies" (also known as "rhinitis face") refers to a characteristic group of facial features that commonly develop in individuals, particularly children, who suffer from chronic nasal allergies like allergic rhinitis. These changes are driven by long-term nasal airway obstruction, inflammation, and compensatory habits.**

ISSN(O): 2320-5407 | ISSN(P): 3107-4928
International Journal of Advanced Research
Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP
www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

4. **Submucosal diathermy (SMD) is a minimally invasive otolaryngologic procedure used to reduce the size of enlarged inferior nasal turbinates and improve nasal breathing.**
5. **The inferior turbinate (or inferior nasal concha) is the largest and lowest of the three paired nasal turbinates located along the lateral walls of the nasal cavity. It consists of a spongy, scroll-shaped bone encased in a thick, vascular layer of soft tissue and mucous membrane.**
6. **Allergic shiners are dark, discolored, or bluish-purple circles under the eyes that look like bruises. They are common in both children and adults and are a physical sign of nasal and sinus congestion rather than a direct injury to the eye.**
7. **Nasal obstruction is the complete or partial blockage of the nasal and sinus passages that restricts normal airflow, making it difficult to breathe through the nose. While commonly referred to as a stuffy or congested nose, it can stem from temporary mucosal swelling or permanent structural and anatomical issues.**
8. **Facial appearance is defined by a complex interplay of bone structure, soft tissue, fat pads, skin texture, and muscular expressions that shape how a person looks and how others perceive them.**
9. **A patient-reported outcome (PRO) is any report of a patient's health condition, symptoms, or quality of life that comes directly from the patient, without interpretation by a physician, nurse, or anyone else.**
10. **Submucosal diathermy (SMD) is a minimally invasive surgical procedure used to treat severe, persistent nasal obstruction in patients with allergic rhinitis whose symptoms have failed to respond to standard medical therapies.**
11. **When a patient experiences chronic allergic rhinitis, the inferior turbinates (the structures inside the nose that humidify and warm air) can become permanently enlarged, or hypertrophied, blocking the nasal passages. SMD targets this specific issue by shrinking the underlying tissue while preserving the delicate surface lining of the nose.**
12. **Key words are excellent.**
13. **Abstract and methodology part are very impressive.**
14. **Result part can be made graphs for tables.**

ISSN(O): 2320-5407 | ISSN(P): 3107-4928
International Journal of Advanced Research
Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP
www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

15. **Summary points also be included.**
16. **References are given very less. Can be given more with discussion and review of literature points.**
17. **After those changes good to publish in your journal.**