



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMMR_59225
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparative Study between the Effect of Perineural versus Intravascular Dexmedetomidine in Ultrasound-Guided Supraclavicular Brachial Plexus Block
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/journal/10/editorial-policy>)



[SDI Review Form 1.6](#)

PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>The study is well structured and the authors have to be lauded for the same.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindly include statistical analysis in the abstract- atleast one line about it 2. Please do not use short forms (HR, MAP) in abstract 3. "α2-Adrenergic receptor (AR) agonists are interested in their sedative, analgesic, perioperative, anesthetic and hemodynamic-stabilizing effects" please correct this statement in introduction. 4. In the results, it is written type of surgery is comparable, however no mention has be shown in the table. Type of surgery is a major confounding factor as bone and joint related procedures are more painful than those of soft tissues. Thus, a comparison between type of surgery among three groups and correlation of the types of blocks has to be done. 5. The age, weight and duration of surgery graph is too equal to be true. Please confirm. 6. "Regarding adverse events among comparable groups was comparable" please elaborate 7. What is the implication of your finding that the hemodynamic factors are well controlled in group III in the first few minutes of surgery and there is an increase later on when compared to group II. How does perineural injection bring about hemodynamic stability better than intravenous injection has to be elaborated, 8. Also, explain why the onset of sensory and motor blocks were faster in group II. Even though it is obvious 9. Please define hypotension in your study in terms of MAP as it was used to monitor the patient. And write a note on adverse effects in discussion for the sake of completion of the study. 10. Kindly write in discussion, if there are other studies in literature about use of other alpha agonists in BPB and why do you think dexmedetomidine is better 	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>You can actually begin with a small note on the novel drug and its properties, Discussion has to be better structures. While comparing other studies, explains studies which agree with your results in one paragraph in one go and then explain other studies which do not agree with your results in another paragraph, this gives a clear idea to the reader</p> <p>Please reframe the conclusion.</p>	
Optional/General comments	<p>There are a lot of grammatical errors. Please take another look to correct them</p>	



SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Madhurima K Nayak
Department, University & Country	Yenepoya specialty Hospital, India