

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-51863

Date: 27-05-2025

Title: PROSTHETIC REHABILITATION IN ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIA

Recommendation:

Accept as it is.....YES.....

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

| Rating | Excel. | Good | Fair | Poor |
|----------------|--------|------|------|------|
| Originality | | √ | | |
| Techn. Quality | | | √ | |
| Clarity | | √ | | |
| Significance | | | √ | |

Reviewer's Name: Dr Aamina

Reviewer's Decision about Paper: **Recommended for Publication.**

Comments (*Use additional pages, if required*)

Reviewer's Comment / Report

1. Abstract and Case Report:

The abstract succinctly summarizes the clinical presentation and challenges associated with hypohidrotic ectodermal dysplasia (ED), effectively highlighting the significance of early prosthetic intervention. The case report of a 5-year-old boy is clearly described, detailing key clinical features such as oligodontia, dry skin, sparse hair, and characteristic facial traits. The multidisciplinary treatment approach and use of removable partial dentures are well-presented as practical strategies for restoring oral function and improving psychosocial outcomes. The conclusion appropriately underscores the importance of timely prosthetic rehabilitation in enhancing both physical and emotional well-being, which is critical in pediatric patients with ED.

2. Introduction:

The introduction offers a comprehensive overview of ectodermal dysplasia, clearly defining the disorder

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and the primary ectodermal structures affected. It efficiently distinguishes between the two main types of ED—hypohidrotic and hydrotic—while briefly describing their inheritance patterns and clinical manifestations. The explanation of dental anomalies such as oligodontia, hypodontia, and abnormal tooth morphology is accurate and relevant, providing a strong background for understanding the functional and esthetic challenges faced by patients. The discussion of hypoplastic alveolar bone and its implications for occlusion and facial appearance adds depth to the clinical context.

3. Scientific Accuracy and Clarity:

The manuscript demonstrates sound scientific understanding and presents information with clarity and precision. Terminology related to genetics, pathology, and dental abnormalities is appropriately used and well-explained. The description of clinical features and their impact on growth and development is coherent and informative.

4. Writing and Presentation:

The writing style is professional, clear, and well-organized, maintaining logical flow throughout the abstract and introduction. Key points are emphasized without unnecessary jargon, making the content accessible to clinicians and researchers familiar with dental or genetic disorders. Citations, though brief, suggest a well-referenced foundation.

Overall Evaluation:

This manuscript effectively conveys the clinical relevance and management of prosthetic rehabilitation in ectodermal dysplasia, particularly hypohidrotic type. It balances detailed case description with broader theoretical background, providing valuable insights into the multidisciplinary care approach. The report is well-structured, scientifically sound, and relevant for dental practitioners, pediatric specialists, and researchers interested in congenital ectodermal disorders and prosthetic interventions.