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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No:IJAR- 54756

Title: Primary Atrophic Rhinitis in a Child: A Case Report and Literature Review

Recommendation:	Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Accept as it is	Originality		Good		
Accept after minor revision	Techn. Quality		Good		
Accept after major revision					
Do not accept (Reasons below)	Clarity		Good		
Bo not decept (neacono betoto)	Significance		Good		

Reviewer Name: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

- 1. Atrophic rhinitis is a chronic condition characterized by the atrophy of nasal mucosa, leading to dryness, crusting and a foul odor.
- 2. Chronic rhinitis is a condition characterized by persistent inflammation of the nasal lining, leading to ongoing nasal symotoms like runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing, postnasal drip and nasal itching.
- 3. Nasal crusting refers to the formation of dry, hard, and often yellowish or brownish deposits in the nasal passages.
- 4. While often a minor issue related to dryness, it can sometimes be a symptoms of an underlying condition that requires medical attention, especially if accompanied by pain, pus, bleeding or difficulty breathing.
- 5. Pediatric rhinology is the subspecialty of otolaryngology that focuses on nose and sinus conditions in children.
- 6. It involves diagnosing and treating problems like chronic sinusitis, allergic rhinitis and structural issues in the nasal passages, which can affect breathing, mucus production and sleep.

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- 7. The field requires specialized knowledge of childs developing anatomy, as the nose and sinuses continue to grow until puberty.
- 8. Saline irrigation is a method of flushing nasal passages with a saltwater solution to clear mucus, allergies and debris which helps relieve symptoms of cold and sinus infections.
- 9. Key words are good to understand research topic.
- 10. Abstract discussion part is good.
- 11. Result part should given with tables and more informations.
- 12. Content is very less. Need to be added more.
- 13. Summary points must be included.
- 14. References should be in alphabetical order and should add more references.
- 15. After those corrections can be published in your journal.