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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-55557

Title: Outcomes of cataract surgery in patients with Lens induced glaucoma : A clinical study on IOP control and Visual Prognosis

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		Good		
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer Name: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. **Cataract surgery is highly successful, with about 97-98% of people seeing better, often within days, though full vision stabilization takes weeks, revealing brighter colors and clearer vision with a new artificial lens.**
2. **While mild discomfort, redness, and floaters are common during healing, most patients experience significantly improved sight, potentially needing new glasses for final crispness, with modern techniques offering smooth recovery and great long-term outcomes, but managing expectations around focus (monovision) is key.**
3. **Visual prognosis is a medical prediction of the likely future course and outcome of a vision problem, indicating whether sight will improve, worsen, or stay the same, based on initial vision levels, disease type treatment response, and other factors like age or specific genetic mutations.**
4. **It helps set realistic expectations, focusing on preserving remaining vision or maximizing functional ability, even if complete recovery isn't possible.**

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5. **Glaucoma is a group of eye diseases that damage the optic nerve, often due to increased pressure inside the eye, leading to gradual, irreversible vision loss and blindness if untreated. It typically starts without noticeable symptoms, affecting peripheral (side) vision first, but can sometimes present with sudden pain and blurriness in acute cases.**
6. **Early detection via comprehensive dilated eye exams is crucial, as treatments like eye drops, laser therapy, or surgery can slow or stop progression, though lost vision cannot be restored.**
7. **Clinical studies on Intraocular Pressure (IOP) control, primarily for glaucoma, test new drugs, devices, or procedures (like laser/surgery) to see how well they lower eye pressure and slow disease progression, comparing them to existing treatments or placebos in randomized trials, focusing on effectiveness, safety, and controlling pressure fluctuations over time (including nighttime) to preserve vision.**
8. **Key words must be given.**
9. **Result part for tables should give graphs.**
10. **Summary points can be included.**
11. **References need more with alphabetical order.**
12. **Abstract is good.**
13. **After those corrections good to publish in your journal.**