



### REVIEWER'S REPORT

**Manuscript No.: IJAR-56133**

**Title: OBTURATOR-ASSISTED FUNCTIONAL ENHANCEMENT: NON- SURGICAL SUCCESS IN PEDIATRIC POSTERIOR CLEFT PALATE MANAGEMENT- CASE SERIES**

**Recommendation:**

Accept as it is .....

Accept after minor revision.....

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Accept after major revision .....

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Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality		Good		
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

**Reviewer Name: Dr.Sumathi**

### *Detailed Reviewer's Report*

- 1. Speech improvement refers to techniques, exercises, and therapies designed to enhance the clarity, quality, and effectiveness of verbal communication. It involves strengthening muscles used for speech, correcting articulation, improving breath control, and increasing fluency. This process treats disorders, reduces accents, or boosts professional speaking skills through consistent practice.**
- 2. Prosthetic rehabilitation is a comprehensive, multidisciplinary process designed to help individuals with limb loss regain independence, mobility, and function using a prosthetic device. It involves customized prosthesis fitting,, gait training, physical/occupational therapy, and psychological support to adapt to daily life, usually starting shortly after amputation.**
- 3. An interim palatal obturator is a temporary, removable prosthetic device designed by a maxillofacial prosthodontist to cover a defect in the hard or soft palate following surgery, trauma, or due to a congenital condition. It acts as a bridge during the healing phase (6–10 weeks), separating the oral and nasal cavities to improve speech, swallowing, and breathing while reducing the risk of infection.**

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- 4. A tongue flap is a surgical reconstructive technique used by oral and maxillofacial surgeons to close complex soft tissue defects in the mouth, such as large palatal fistulas, by using a vascularized flap of tissue from the patient's own tongue. Due to the tongue's rich blood supply, this procedure is highly reliable for covering defects in the palate, floor of the mouth, and buccal mucosa, often as a two-stage procedure where the flap is later divided.**
- 5. A palatal fistula is an abnormal, epithelialized opening that creates a direct connection between the oral (mouth) and nasal cavities. It often appears as a post-surgical complication of cleft palate repair (palatoplasty), caused by issues like infection, tension, or poor healing. Symptoms include nasal regurgitation of fluids, nasal speech, and food escaping into the nose.**
- 6. A posterior cleft palate is a gap in the roof of the mouth (palate), specifically in the hard and soft palate behind the incisive foramen (the little groove behind the front teeth), occurring when the palatal shelves fail to fuse with the nasal septum and each other during fetal development.**
- 7. This congenital condition affects feeding and speech due to the open connection between the mouth and nose, often requiring surgery in infancy to close the opening and restore function, and may also involve ear tubes for hearing issues.**
- 8. Key words are given excellent.**
- 9. Result part is good with pictures.**
- 10. Discussion part should need to add more points with references.**
- 11. References should be in alphabetical order.**
- 12. After a small changes good to publish in your journal.**