

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_91099
Title of the Manuscript:	A COMBINED TREATMENT EFFECT OF CILOSTAZOL AND PENTOXIFYLLINE IN THE TREATMENT OF PERIPHERAL VASCULAR DISEASE
Type of the Article	Comparative study

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:

(<https://www.journalajmah.com/index.php/AJMAH/editorial-policy>)

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>Out of 100 patients, majority of patients are found to have intermittent claudication (100%) and gangrene (20%). Only 4 (4%) patients had complaint of critical limb ischemia, 24 (24%) of patients had complaint of pre-gangrene and 52 (52%) of patients had complaint of pain (rest pain).</p> <p>This part isn't clear at all. Straight definition of CLI exists. What is "pre-gangrene" term?</p> <p>Surgical and non-surgical groups of patients should be evaluated separately!</p> <p>A total of 20 patients out of 100 developed gangrene signs. Out of these 20 patients, six (30%) patients showed improvement in gangrene within one month of starting treatment, ten (50%) patients improved after three months, and fifteen (75%) patients improved after six months.</p> <p>What kind of gangrene?</p> <p>What are the improvements of gangrene?</p> <p>In present study, for 70 (70%) patients' medical intervention was preferred with angiography while rest 30 (30%) patients were underwent various surgical interventions included as femoro- distal bypass surgery 18 (60%) and 12 (40%) on aorto-femoral bypass surgery in addition to aggressive medication management.</p> <p>It's not possible to analyze such a heterogeneous population!</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Patients with claudication and CLI with non-surgical and surgical treatment may only be analysed separately. It's better to receive data for 'claudicants-non-surgical' group only.	

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

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