

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMMR_93164
Title of the Manuscript:	Gingival inflammatory profile of Intensive Care Unit patients with COVID-19 - a pilot study
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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:

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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>As inclusion criteria for the patients, the individuals analyzed in the research were aged between 18 and 70 years old, admitted to the ICU of the Western Paraná State University Hospital (HUOP/UNIOESTE), in Cascavel/PR, with confirmation of infection by SARS-COV-2 and with at least six teeth in the oral cavity.</p> <p>As exclusion criteria, individuals with a total prosthesis (upper and lower), patients or family members who refused to participate or sign the ICF, patients from whom it was not possible to collect the basic and necessary information, patients with braces, and pregnant patients did not participate in the study.</p>	More detailed criteria with all bifurcations required	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>GCF collections were performed at the same four sites selected in the previous analysis, and on average, three days after the patient's admission to the ICU, using an absorbent paper cone (Tanari, Manaus, Brazil). The supragingival plaque was carefully removed according to the standard operating procedure of oral hygiene already established in the ICU. After the sites were isolated with cotton rolls and dried, the paper cones were inserted below the gingival margin for 30 seconds and immediately placed in a 0.2% alcoholic solution of ninhydrin (2,2-dihydroxyindane-1,3-dione) for one minute. Then, the cones were photographed and analyzed with software (Image Pro Plus® 4.5.0.29, Media Cybernetics, Silver Spring, MD, USA) to determine the amount of fluid absorbed in mm² [7], with three daily measurements and repetition of this process for three days, with a 2-day interval between conferences.</p>	Sterilization protocol of the entire process to be explained in detail for each sample	
Optional/General comments	<p>To date, consistent information on oral health history (including periodontal status) in critically ill COVID-19 patients has not been reported [16]. Periodontal pockets can be a conducive medium for SARS-Cov-2 replication and, as the viral load in the exudate increases, there is a greater chance of the virus reaching the bloodstream through saliva [17]. In this study, a significant increase in FCG and IP was observed in patients with COVID-19, on the other hand, PS and NI values were higher in the control group (Table 2), demonstrating the rapid increase in the inflammatory response in patients with COVID-19.</p>	Needs more study and explanation	

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PART 2:

	<u>Reviewer's comment</u>	<u>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)</u>
<u>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</u>	<u>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</u>	

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