

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_96397
Title of the Manuscript:	Association of discharge diagnosis with initial clinical findings
Type of the 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:

(<https://www.journaljpri.com/index.php/JPRI/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 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. (Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)	1. There are many diseases, & one needs to establish a common language for reporting & data analysis. Discrepancy in diagnosis is an important issue since it can worsen the condition of patient or even cause death. Hence manuscript is important for scientific community. 2. I would suggest alternate title "Diagnostic discrepancy between provisional and final diagnosis and its consequences" 3. Abstract is comprehensive. 4. Subsection and structure of the manuscript is appropriate. 5. Current study highlights the need for implementation of standard classification system of the diseases worldwide. Standard grouping of diseases by a set of principles is called classification, and it allows: - Easy storage, retrieval and analysis of data - Comparison and transmission of data between hospitals, provinces and countries - Comparison in the same location across different time periods. At present only selected healthcare institutes use ICD classification for documentation of mortality causes. There is urgent need for implementation of improvised classification systems (e.g., Snomed CT) at institutes to control the diagnostic discrepancies. This would improve quality of patient care, reduce costs of inappropriate and duplicative testing and treatment. 6. References for this study are sufficient.	
Minor REVISION comments 1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?	Language quality is suitable for communication.	
Optional/General comments	Accuracy of the diagnosis for the orthopaedic department was very obvious since they had x-ray investigation available. Without objective investigations (e.g., CT scan abdomen and pelvis) diagnostic accuracy of department of Surgery is expected to be on lower side.	

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?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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