

## Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	<b>Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_JAMMR_101784</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>THE PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS OF MYOPIA AMONG SCHOOL CHILDREN IN AFRICA: A STRUCTURED LITERATURE REVIEW</b>
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.journaljammr.com/index.php/JAMMR/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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments		
1. <b>Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)	Yes, the manuscript is important for scientific community. Among the sentences that prove: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Myopia has emerged the most prevalent and major cause of visual distress which may result in poor academic performance among school children compared to other refractive error conditions.</li> <li>- On the other hand, Myopia has emerged as the most prevalent and major cause of visual distress compared to other refractive error conditions such as Hyperopia, and Astigmatism among school children</li> <li>- this implies the existence of an unmet need among 10% of the world population. Though optical correction of Myopia is helpful, in most cases, it does not reverse the accompanying biometric changes in the eye which include axial length elongationthis implies the existence of an unmet need among 10% of the world population. Though optical correction of Myopia is helpful, in most cases, it does not reverse the accompanying biometric changes in the eye which include axial length elongation.</li> <li>- which may progress with age, and may result in high myopia and eventual pathologic myopia.</li> </ul>	
2. <b>Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)	Yes, the title of the article is suitable.	
3. <b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b>	The summary lacks a small introduction and key words	
4. <b>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b>	Yes, the subsections and structure of the manuscript are appropriate	
5. <b>Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b>	- Yes, the manuscript is scientifically correct	
6. <b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b>	- Yes, the references sufficient and recent	
<b>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</b>	/	

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<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments <b>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b>	The English quality of the article is suitable for scholarly communications.	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The authors must add in the abstract a short introduction and key words.</li><li>- They must number the titles and subtitles</li></ul>	

### **PART 2:**

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

### **Reviewer Details:**

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