

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_98830
Title of the Manuscript:	Congenital diaphragmatic hernia with late discovery, a case report
Type of the Article	Case 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>)

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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<p>The diagnosis made of this case is not correct; it is Morgagni hernia, a specific type of congenital diaphragmatic hernia. Embryology is different from that of posterolateral diaphragmatic hernia. Such cases normally present at a later age than neonatal period, and there is no curiosity about it. Such cases are well described in normal pediatric, pediatric surgery and general surgery textbooks. The present case is incidentally detected Morgagni hernia. The presenting symptoms and signs were of bronchiolitis. The radiological signs are very typical of Morgagni hernia. Surgical correction is standard, either open or laparoscopic. The authors have not mentioned any reference related to Morgagni diaphragmatic hernia. References 2 and 6 are the same.</p> <p>Not suitable. "Incidentally detected Morgagni diaphragmatic hernia" is more appropriate.</p> <p>Not.</p> <p>Content is very little and is basic literature only. There is inadequacy of informations about anteromedial congenital diaphragmatic hernia(Morgagni hernia).</p> <p>Not correct. Morgagni hernia can't be included in the classical congenital posterolateral diaphragmatic hernias. Anteromedial diaphragmatic hernias form about 5% of total congenital diaphragmatic hernias.</p> <p>References related to embryology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, differential diagnosis, pathological anatomy, surgery, and prognosis of Morgagni Hernia should be included.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	To be improved.	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>The article can be considered for publication after major revision in line with comments already mentioned. Authors can revise the article including the correct diagnosis, the radiological basis of diagnosis, the differential diagnosis, methods of diagnosis, associated anomalies in cases of Morgagni hernia, embryology, pathological anatomy, treatment(surgery), prognosis etc, supported by recent references. The abstract should be representative of the whole article, but must conform to allowed number of words.</p>	

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

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