

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Dermatological Science
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRDES_100045
Title of the Manuscript:	Bupivacaine-induced Nicolau Syndrome during Spinal Anesthesia: A Rare Presentation
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.journalajrdes.com/index.php/AJRDES/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)
<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>1. Yes. After Spinal Anesthesia, such a complication is usually not seen on the skin. If it is due to spinal anesthesia or drug given, this will be scientifically and clinically important.</p> <p>2. Suitable</p> <p>3. Yes</p> <p>4. Yes</p> <p>5. Partially</p> <p>6. Yes</p> <p>1. In the presentation of the cases, it was not specified which form (heavy or normal) of bupivacaine was used, at which concentration and dose. In addition, spinal anesthesia is a central block and LA's are given to the CSF. Therefore, the possibility of causing this syndrome does not seem very likely. However, it can be mentioned if there is an injection in the wrong place. Detailed information on spinal anesthesia application is not provided in case report. Bromage and pin-prick test results after spinal anesthesia are also unknown.</p> <p>2. Since this syndrome manifests itself with its manifestations on the skin, we do not know whether it is a local anesthetic used for skin anesthesia during spinal anesthesia, as it is not specified. This can be very important. The syndrome may also be associated with skin anesthesia. It is recommended to add in the discussion section.</p> <p>3. The presence of similar additional drugs used in both patients, and the fact that they have never been seen before in the literature, distracts from the thought of bupivacaine and spinal anesthesia-related syndrome. Better clarification of these limitations in the discussion section may make the article more valuable.</p> <p>4. Since the etiopathogenesis is not fully known, it would be valuable to discuss these case reports in the scientific field.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>		
<p>Optional/General comments</p>		

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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(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)</i>
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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