

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_76800
Title of the Manuscript:	THE EFFECTS OF ISOKINETIC AND FUNCTIONAL TRAINING ON STRENGTH AND ABILITY TO PERFORM DAILY ACTIVITIES IN KNEE OSTEOARTHRITIS PATIENTS
Type of the Article	Original

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	A major drawback is that the all the INTRODUCTION, RESULTS, and DISCUSSION are concentrated as a big paragraph, which is not good to represent and should be better described in subparagraphs.	
Minor REVISION comments	The following important sentence should be inserted into the INTRODUCTION and acts as the second sentence. Patients with OA knee often show a slow sit-to-stand motion, worse posture control, insufficient lower extremities extensor muscle strength, and poor weight shifting to sound side associated with reduced functional performance. [REF] REF. Chang ST, Wang HY, Wei SH, Lu SC. Exhibition of postural time-force parameters in varying severity of osteoarthritis of knee during performing sit-to-stand testing. American Journal of Biomedical Science & Research 2019 July; 4(1):32-37.	
Optional/General comments	This is the first study to compare strength gains between isokinetic and functional training in patients with OA knee. The results showed that both functional training (FT) and isokinetic Training (IT) groups improved in all measures of pain, balance and functional outcomes (walking time) at mid- and post-tests as compared to controls. However, FT group was improving significantly better than IT group at week 12 of intervention program, therefore, FT group benefited by significant relief in pain, achieved good balance & functional mobility than IT group. The authors declared that both IT and FT brought significant improvements in studied variables with FT group emerging superior in physical function domain. The study was well written and relevantly designed.	

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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