

## Review Form 1.6

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| Journal Name:            | <a href="#">Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International</a>                                       |
| Manuscript Number:       | Ms_JPRI_84041  |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Amelogyphics patterns of primary and permanent dentition using staining method- an observational study |
| 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) |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments |  |   |
| <b>Minor</b> REVISION comments      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Please write the abstract better, write few points about the methods used for the study, and in the conclusion rewrite the sentences in the abstract.</li> <li>• Check the inclusion and exclusion points, as few points were repeated in the methodology part.</li> </ul>  |   |
| <b>Optional/General</b> comments    | <p>Thank you for inviting me to review this manuscript addressing an important topic, amelogyphics pattern of primary and permanent dentition using staining method. Forensic Odontology is crucial in identifying remains, particularly those that are dead or rotting. Authors were aimed to find out the utility of Hematoxylin and Toluidine blue stains in studying enamel rod end patterns of various dentitions in forensic odontology. Ahematoxylin and toluidine blue stains on staining both primary and permanent dentition using soak method and studied under stereo microscope. Authors were properly focused on tooth stained with hematoxylin and toluidine blue 25 each. And compared the hematoxylin and toluidine blue stains on staining both primary and permanent dentition using soak method and studied under stereo microscope. Findings are, Amelogyphics patterns can be studied by staining the tooth, can be analyzed using hematoxylin and toluidine blue stains. Amelogyphics patterns can be used as a valuable tool in personal identification when stained correctly, and they have a bright future in forensic dentistry.</p> |   |

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**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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|----------------------------------|---|
| Name:                            | <b>Kereena Chukka</b>                   |
| Department, University & Country | <b>CARE Hospitals, Hyderabad, India</b> |