

Message from your editor

Dear Author,

It was a pleasure working on your document. Do go through my changes and comments in the edited file, as well as the notes in this document.

Editor's Report

I have provided feedback on your manuscript through specific comments along with ratings for relevant sections. The key below the table explains my ratings. I hope you find my feedback useful.

Section	Rating
Title An effective title is concise while being representative.	★ ★ ★
Abstract A good abstract explains the aims of the research, how these were met, and the main findings.	★ ★ ★
Introduction This section should set the context for the study, clearly state the research objective, and establish the significance of the study.	★ ★ ★
Materials and methods This section should completely describe all methods, techniques, and instruments used. This includes ethical considerations.	★ ★ ★
Results and discussion These sections should present the data and findings in clear and unbiased manner, and address the objective or research question stated in the introduction.	★ ★ ★
Conclusions A good concluding section notes the limitations of the study. It should mention the scope for further research as well as the implications/application of the study.	★ ★ ★
Tables and figures The tables and figures should present data clearly, should be referenced in and correspond with the text.	★ ★ ★

★ ★ ★ This section required only a few revisions.

★ ★ Most parts of this section required revision.

★ The entire section required significant revision. Please go through my comments/changes carefully.

Comments

SCOPE

Journal formatting was not requested.

NOVELTY OF THE STUDY

This study is novel and aims to estimate the microstructures of school-aged students at Qamdo using optical coherence tomography angiography (OCTA).

RELEVANCE AND CONTRIBUTION OF THE STUDY

This study significantly contributes to the literature because it found that OCT-A can be used to evaluate macular perfusion in children. The data from this study bridges the gap between structural OCT and perfusion density in children living at high altitudes. Although not a longitudinal study, it also provides information about the clinical implications of retinal development in teenagers using OCTA.

SUBMISSION READINESS

Front matter: Consider including the institutional affiliations of the authors and the contact information of the corresponding author if your target journal requires it.

Abstract: The abstract was informative and met the criteria of the target journal.

Introduction: The Introduction section explains the study's background and summarises the existing literature. It puts the focus of the manuscript into a broader context.

Methods: The section was informative and well-organised into subheadings and included a statistical analysis section

Results: The results were clear and concise, written in past tense and included all findings in sufficient detail.

Discussion: The Discussion was concise and tightly argued.

Back Matter: All the necessary front matter was included.

Quick tip

Guideline

Use a determiner before noun phrases to increase clarity.

A determiner is **a word that modifies, describes, or introduces a noun**. Determiners can be used to clarify what a noun refers to (e.g., your car) and to indicate quantity or number (e.g., four wheels).

Common kinds of determiners include definite and indefinite articles (the, a), demonstratives (this, that), possessive determiners (my, their), cardinal numerals (one, two), quantifiers (many, both), distributive determiners (each, every), and interrogative determiners (which, what).

A noun phrase is a group of words, usually a noun in addition to a modifier—such as an adjective, adverb, or article—that functions just as a noun would. Grammatically, a noun phrase can be the subject, object, subject complement, or object complement in the sentence in which it appears.

Example

Original: The studies used *in bibliometric analysis* were based on

Edited: The studies used *in the bibliometric analysis* were based on
