

Specific Comments to Authors:. The scan parameters need to be supplemented completely, including mA, kVp, focal spot, and a voxel size , etc.

Thank you for your query, we apologise for not including this in the manuscript it has now been added “CBCT volume scans of all subjects were obtained by using the I-Cat CBCT unit (imaging sciences Hatfield, PA), and the imaging protocol used a 17x21 cm field of view to include the entire craniofacial anatomy. The images were standardized with the subject seated in a chair, machine settings of 120 kV-5 mA-0.25 mm voxel, and scan time of 20 seconds”

Observed variables : Delimitation and measurement, anatomic landmarks of observed variables (Table 2 and 4, Figures 3 and 4) need to be stated in detail and marked in the figures so that other researchers can use them if they are interested.

Thank you for your query, the figure due non clarity and lack of explanation has been replaced with a detailed cephalogram showing points and relevant measurements that were carried out in the manuscript. We apologise for the lack of clarity and have done the relevant changes.

How are observed variables measured: software automatic measurement of observer manual measurement?

Thank you for your query. Volumetric renderings of the subjects' CBCT scans were acquired with the In Vivo Dental software, and we proceeded with volumetric analysis of the defined airways. 3D image inversion to convert negative image to a positive value was done, which is required as the airway is a void space. This process removes the hard and soft tissues of the image around the airway and embodies the airway spaces of the craniofacial region including the paranasal sinuses and other empty spaces. Furthermore, to isolate the required airway section and remove structures that were not necessary, sculpting was performed which was **an inherent feature of the software**. Threshold values were thereafter altered to remove the artifacts and enhance the selected region of airway. Lastly, designated airway volume was computed in cubic millimetres.

Tables in the present study need to be standardized and simplified. Abbreviations need to be standardized (Full text, abbreviation , such as abbreviations(PFH/AFH, FMA, ANB, etc) of two-dimensional cephalometric variables in table2 and table3.

Thank you for your query, the definitions of the points that have been traced are mentioned along with full forms of the abbreviations that have been used in the paper for example.

1. Gonial angle: Angle formed between line drawn tangent to the lower border of the mandible and another line tangent to the distal border of the ascending ramus and the condyle on both sides

2. Anterior facial height (AFH): Distance between the Nasion(N) and Menton (Me).

3. Posterior facial height (PFH): Distance between Sella (S) to Gonion (Go).

4. PFH/AFH: Ratio of Anterior facial height and the posterior facial height

5. FMA: Frankfurt Mandibular Plane Angle formed by the intersection of the Frankfort horizontal plane and the mandibular plane.

6. ANB: The angle formed between point A, Nasion and Point B

7. Facial convexity: Formed by the intersection of line from Nasion (N) to point A, to point A to pogonion (Po).

There are some stylistic and grammar issues that need improvement. The authors are encouraged to rewrite the manuscript incorporating those details.

Thank you for your query, we apologise for the same and all necessary corrections in English language have been incorporated.

Science editor: The questions raised by the reviewers should be answered;

All the questions raised by the reviewers have been tried answered and justification has been given.

The authors did not provide original pictures. Please provide the original figure documents. Please prepare and arrange the figures using PowerPoint to ensure that all graphs or arrows or text portions can be reprocessed by the editor

Thank you for the query. New images have been incorporated and made into a ppt for your perusal.

PMID and DOI numbers are missing in the reference list. Please provide the PubMed numbers and DOI citation numbers to the reference list and list all authors of the references

Thank you for the query. PMID and DOI of all the references have been added.

Please revise throughout; and (3) The “Article Highlights” section is missing. Please add the “Article Highlights” section at the end of the main text.

Thank you for the query. Article highlights have been added.

Article highlights:

- Position of the mandible has positive correlation with the airway volume.
- Retrognathic mandible showed decreased overall airway in patients.
- Facial convexity and length of the mandible also influence the airway.

JOURNAL EDITOR-IN-CHIEF'S REVIEW REPORT

Were the statistical analysis presented adjusted for age, gender and other demographic factors? If not, please do so.

Respected esteemed Journal-Chief-Editor , thank you for giving us an opportunity to be a part of this prestigious journal. the statistics have already been adjusted for age, gender and respective demographics.

In the figures, please highlight the measured parameters better, especially the ANB angle.

Thank you for your query for clarification we have added a new figure to make the ANB angle more clear, We have attached a new Ppt with the new addition.