

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging

Manuscript NO: 61218

Title: Artificial Intelligence in Ophthalmology- A New Era in Beginning

Reviewer's code: 03196633

Position: Editorial Board

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Professor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: China

Author's Country/Territory: India

Manuscript submission date: 2020-11-28

Reviewer chosen by: Lian-Sheng Ma

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-12-02 08:15

Reviewer performed review: 2020-12-04 11:07

Review time: 2 Days and 2 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Please do a more detailed literature search. There are many important articles were not included in the study. For example, in the “AI and Diabetic retinopathy”, the references below were not included. ① Applying artificial intelligence to disease staging: Deep learning for improved staging of diabetic retinopathy ② Automated Identification of Diabetic Retinopathy Using Deep Learning ③ Artificial Intelligence With Deep Learning Technology Looks Into Diabetic Retinopathy Screening ④ Improved Automated Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy on a Publicly Available Dataset Through Integration of Deep Learning ⑤ A deep learning approach for automatic identification of referral-warranted diabetic retinopathy ⑥ An Expert System for Diabetic Retinopathy Screening With a Non-Mydriatic, Operator-Free Fundus Camera Besides, there are many common sense errors, grammatical mistakes, and clerical errors. Title: Ok Abstract ① deep machine learning? Do you mean “deep learning”? ② Please check the word “improvise”, it is better to use “improve” Introduction: There are many improper representations, further modification should be done. In additional, the references should be added when you explained the application of artificial intelligence in ophthalmology diseases. ① “Artificial Intelligence is a software”: the statement is inappropriate. I suggest changing the sentence to “Artificial Intelligence software can perform cognitive functions ...” ② Reference[1] should be before full stop. ③ The sentence “...corneal ectasia, keratoconus, ROP and ocular reconstruction.” should be “...corneal ectasia, keratoconus, ROP, and ocular reconstruction.” ④ Machine learning (ML) to machine learning (ML) ⑤ In 1956, a small group of scientists gathered for the Dartmouth Summer Research Project on Artificial Intelligence, which was the birth of this field of research. Please check the existence of AI, 1956 or 1959???

PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: Artificial Intelligence in Medical Imaging

Manuscript NO: 61218

Title: Artificial Intelligence in Ophthalmology- A New Era in Beginning

Reviewer's code: 05081094

Position: Peer Reviewer

Academic degree: MD

Professional title: Doctor

Reviewer's Country/Territory: United Kingdom

Author's Country/Territory: India

Manuscript submission date: 2020-11-28

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2020-12-02 12:07

Reviewer performed review: 2020-12-07 11:36

Review time: 4 Days and 23 Hours

Scientific quality	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Do not publish
Language quality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing <input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejection
Conclusion	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept (High priority) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept (General priority) <input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision <input type="checkbox"/> Major revision <input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
Re-review	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Peer-reviewer statements	Peer-Review: <input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Onymous Conflicts-of-Interest: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Authors, This is a general review article of the use of AI in the field of ophthalmology. Broad summary of current state of affairs. Minor spelling errors to be corrected before publication recommended. Please proceed Best wishes csb