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PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Clinical Cases

Manuscript NO: 69283

Title: Vitrectomy with residual internal limiting membrane cover and autologous blood

for secondary macular hole: a case report

Reviewer's code: 05117991

Position: Associate Editor

Academic degree: MD, MSc

Professional title: Associate Professor, Director, Surgeon

Reviewer's Country/Territory: Turkey

Author's Country/Territory: China

Manuscript submission date: 2021-06-23

Reviewer chosen by: AI Technique

Reviewer accepted review: 2021-06-24 08:53

Reviewer performed review: 2021-06-24 12:00

Review time: 3 Hours

Scientific quality	[] Grade A: Excellent [Y] Grade B: Very good [] Grade C: Good [] Grade D: Fair [] Grade E: Do not publish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



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SPECIFIC COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

Dear Editor, Thank you for giving me the opportunity to review the case report entitled: "Vitrectomy with residual internal limiting membrane cover and autologous blood for secondary macular hole: a case report". The documents including English editing certificate, CARE checklist and the manuscript looks original and have not been published elsewhere. The language of the manuscript is fluent and academic. The manuscript describes a 52 year old female patient with myopic foveoschisis due to myopia. At the initial vitrectomy, fovea sparind internal limiting membrane peeling was performed. One week post surgery, a macular hole was detected as a surgical complication. Management of Myopic foveoschisis is somewhat controversial because the natural course of the disease is not clear and the potential surgical complications are serious. I have three main suggestions for the authors to improve the manuscript: 1- The patient initially presented with the retinal nerve fibre layer split on the temporal side and the outer nuclear layer split on the entire macula. Following the surgery the macular hole develops and expands gradually. Readers would appreciate to read some reflections on what could have been done before or during the initial vitrectomy to prevent this complication from happening. 2- Since most of the emphasis on the manuscript is on the technique of the surgery, the authors should mention the advantages of fovea sparing Internal limiting membrane peeling for myopic foveoschisis treatment, with special emphasis on the prevention of post operative macular epiretinal membrane formation. 3- On the second vitrectomy, fresh blood form the patient's vein has been injected to cover the macula. I recommend, at the discussion section to address the possible biochemical mechanisms in which injection of fresh blood might have contributed on the healing of the macular hole. I sincerely congratulate the authors for the meticulous and attentive management of this patient. Best Regars, Sanem Guler



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