

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Methodology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17315

Title: Has the clinical neurological examination been overtaken by electrophysiological studies? Reflections from experiences in occupational medicine?

Reviewer's code: 02141010

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-03-02 16:54

Date reviewed: 2015-04-08 23:59

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		BPG Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an appropriate article pointing out the benefit of a new detailed neurological examination over referral to a neurology/electrophysiological test.

ESPS PEER-REVIEW REPORT

Name of journal: World Journal of Methodology

ESPS manuscript NO: 17315

Title: Has the clinical neurological examination been overtaken by electrophysiological studies? Reflections from experiences in occupational medicine?

Reviewer's code: 00060492

Reviewer's country: United States

Science editor: Fang-Fang Ji

Date sent for review: 2015-03-02 16:54

Date reviewed: 2015-04-20 22:47

CLASSIFICATION	LANGUAGE EVALUATION	SCIENTIFIC MISCONDUCT	CONCLUSION
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade A: Priority publishing	Google Search:	<input type="checkbox"/> Accept
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade B: Minor language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	<input type="checkbox"/> High priority for publication
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade C: A great deal of language polishing	<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	<input type="checkbox"/> Rejection
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Grade D: Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor revision
<input type="checkbox"/> Grade E: Poor		[Y] No	<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision
		BPG Search:	
		<input type="checkbox"/> The same title	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Duplicate publication	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Plagiarism	
		[Y] No	

COMMENTS TO AUTHORS

This is an interesting opinion paper. It is clear that the author has worked on these techniques for many years. Minor comments: 1. The end of the title does not require a question mark. 2. Given the issues with specificity (noted below), consider substituting the word "basic" for "superficial" physical examination. Major comments: 1. It would be useful to provide an algorithm of the techniques you employ in order to demonstrate that this is a systematic diagnostic approach that pinpoints a diagnosis. 2. There are reasons to avoid blind faith in technology (see Crit Care Med. 2010 Feb;38(2):712-3.). However, even the author has noted that these techniques are sensitive, but not specific (BMC Neurol. 2014; 14: 90). 3. Despite the use and improvement of these diagnostic techniques, you still comment that "this validated physical approach may eventually constitute a step towards improved prevention and treatment of work-related upper limb disorders". Is there any evidence that use of these diagnostic techniques improves outcomes? If so, provide that evidence.