



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJMMR_13344
Title of the Manuscript:	Effectiveness of Lumbar Puncture in Elderly Patients Presented with Acute Confusional State
Type of the Article	Short Research Article

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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PART 1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p>-There are many, many grammatical and spelling errors. Normally I would include this under the "minor revisions" category, but in this case these errors make the manuscript difficult to follow. This is particularly the case for the discussion, which I can hardly comment on given the poor writing.</p> <p>-The exact methodology of the study is not clearly set forth in the methods section. Were all patients presenting with ACS to this hospital included? If not, who was excluded? In other words, there should be very clear inclusion and exclusion criteria for this study if it is truly prospective. ACS should be more clearly defined for the study population.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	<p>-Few advocate for performing LP as a simple reflex for all ACS patients that present to the hospital. For instance, if a patient has severe hyponatremia that might explain his or her ACS then most clinicians would address this and only perform LP if there are other indications (ie unexplained fevers) in the same patient. What would perhaps be most informative from this data set would be an analysis of the patients who did not have an obvious cause of their ACS. Among those patients, what percent had helpful LPs?</p>	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Anonymous
Department, University & Country	University of Missouri-Kansas City, USA