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# **SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Pediatric Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJPR_47044
Title of the Manuscript:	Management of Paediatric Pain: How knowledgeable are Healthcare Providers at a Tertiary Centre, Southern Nigeria
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

# **General guideline for Peer Review process:**

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, 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)

### **PART 1:** Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	This paper needs further work and modifications	
	Firstly, authors described healthcare workers of being had poor knowledge of non-pharmacological and pharmacological interventions ??	
	Comment: Physicians are the responsible for educating the paramedics and in prescribing the appropriate type of medication.	
	Physicians are the main element in the process of the management of pain. In practice, it is extremely difficult to establish guidelines for pain management, unless the aetiology behind pain has been diagnosed.	
	The paper is redundant and authors need to describe the types of acute pain and the reasons behind e.g somatic, visceral, or referred pain? More importantly is the aetiology understanding which is the corner stone in pain control, particularly when physicians deal with chronic type of pain. Authors describe Sickle cell anaemia as the most common reason of chronic pain (as I understood). Arthritis, abdominal migraine, cerebral migraine etc are the most common types of pain especially in paediatric population. A table is needed for this type of pain. In practice, chronic pain, can be mild or severe and of variable durations (also in connection with the reason behind). Pharmaceuticals are of less importance, than detecting and searching for the reason of pain.	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

# PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

# **Reviewer Details:**

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Created by: EA Checked by: ME Approved by: CEO Version: 1.6 (10-04-2018)