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#### REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 50428 Date: 25/02/2025

Title: "Mastoid Process: Morphometric Parameters with Correlation to Side and Gender"

Recommendation:	Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
✓ Accept as it is	Originality		<b>√</b>		
Accept after minor revision  Accept after major revision	Techn. Quality		<b>√</b>		
Do not accept (Reasons below)	Clarity		<b>√</b>		
	Significance		<b>√</b>		

Reviewer Name: Dr. S. K. Nath

Date: 26/02/2025

### **Reviewer's Comment for Publication:**

A well-structured forensic study confirming sex-related differences in the mastoid process. Findings align with global research, strengthening anthropological applications. Future studies should expand sample size, apply advanced statistics, and explore medical implications.

# Reviewer's Comment / Report

This study analyzes morphometric variations of the mastoid process in human skulls and examines its correlation with sex and side-based differences. Conducted at Pt. B.D. Sharma PGIMS, Rohtak, the study evaluates 120 dried skulls (80 male, 40 female) using vernier calipers to measure key mastoid parameters.

### Strengths of the Study

- **1. Forensic and Anthropological Relevance**: The study contributes to forensic anthropology, aiding in sex determination from skeletal remains. Morphometric analysis of the mastoid process is a non-invasive and reliable technique in medico-legal cases.
- **2.** Well-Defined Methodology: Sample selection criteria (excluding damaged skulls) enhance data reliability. Morphometric parameters (mastoid length, breadth, and distances between anatomical landmarks) are clearly described. Use of vernier calipers ensures precise measurements.
- **3.** Comprehensive Data Presentation: Tables & statistical analyses show gender-based differences, supporting the hypothesis. Figures illustrate measurement techniques, improving clarity. Statistical significance (p-values) strengthens conclusions.
- **4.** Consistency with Previous Studies: Findings align with global research, reinforcing validity. Comparison with Asian, Indian, and Brazilian populations adds cross-population insights.
- **5. Strong Conclusion**: The study confirms that mastoid parameters are larger in males than females, aiding forensic applications.

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### **Areas for Improvement**

- **1. Limited Sample Size & Geographic Scope**: Only 120 skulls were studied, with an imbalanced male-to-female ratio (80:40). A larger, more diverse sample across different age groups and ethnicities would enhance generalizability.
- **2.** Lack of Advanced Statistical Tests: The study uses basic statistical significance (p-values) but does not apply: Discriminant function analysis (DFA) a common tool for forensic sex determination. Regression models to predict sex with mastoid parameters.
- **3. Minimal Discussion on Side Differences**: While male-female variations are well-analyzed, right-left differences lack depth. The study should explain why no significant side differences were found.
- **4. Formatting and Language Issues**: Some typographical and grammatical errors reduce readability. Example: "It was concluded in our study that the mean mastoid parameters were more in male skulls than female skulls."

A clearer statement: "Our study concludes that mean mastoid parameters are significantly larger in male skulls than female skulls."

**5.** Lack of Clinical/Medical Implications: While useful for forensics, the study does not explore medical applications (e.g., mastoid development in diseases or cranial surgeries).

## **Suggestions for Improvement**

- 1. **Increase Sample Size & Diversity**: Include more skulls with an equal male-female ratio. Study multiple ethnic groups to check for geographic variation.
- 2. **Apply Advanced Statistical Methods**: Use Discriminant Function Analysis (DFA) to improve accuracy in sex determination. Conduct regression analysis to determine which mastoid parameter best predicts sex.
- 3. **Expand the Discussion on Side-Based Differences**: Investigate why right-left asymmetry was insignificant. Compare findings with bilateral asymmetry studies in anthropology.
- 4. **Improve Language and Formatting**: Proofread for grammar issues. Standardize figure captions and tables for consistency.
- 5. Explore Clinical and Surgical Implications: Discuss the mastoid process in medical cases (e.g., mastoiditis, ear surgeries, and cranial reconstruction).