Reviewer’s report

Title: Use of quantification of vision by visual evoked potentials in visual disability assessment

Version: 5 Date: 19 March 2012

Reviewer: javad heravian

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In abstract, Please clarify the subject used in the study in the method section.
In material and method, on line 7, please explain this sentence:” subjects presumed to be malingering with amblyopes were excluded from the study.”
On clinical evaluating …
On results section, please explain how do you get this average 0.47±0.57 log MAR. is it the average of normals and amblyopic eyes of amblyops or this is the average of normal eye of normal with normal eyes of amblyops. And how do you get the amplitude of 10.52±5.36uv …
In page 4, in the heading title of comparison of subjective and predicted objective visual acuity in disability assessment using pattern VEP, how can predict from an interrelation of y=-0.0722+1.221 (-0.072) the reliable VA of optic neuritis?
On discussion, in last paragraph, it was mentioned the estimation of visual acuity in visual disability assessment through correlation of absolute amplitude values rather than comparison between the two eyes of the same subject. It was very difficult to use this assessment, the VEP amplitude for confirming visual acuity assessment with real disability because the amplitude reduction may be due to other abnormalities related to disabled subjects. The consequences of visual impairment affect many aspects visual system which affect the amplitude and latency of VEPs.
References are not up to date.

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Needs some language corrections before being published

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.