Reviewer's report

Title: Isolated enophthalmos: an uncommon gateway to orbital tumors in pediatrics. 9 month-old female presenting with isolated enophthalmos as the unique sign of a malignant orbital tumor: a case report.

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Reviewer: Kyung In Woo

Reviewer's report:

The authors presented isolated enophthalmos in a 9-month-old baby having one of the findings of metastatic neuroblastoma.

This article is valuable in showing a very rare symptom of enophthalmos in a child with malignant orbital disease. But this article does not show any evidence or cause of enophthalmos of the case. This could be strengthened by addressing the following issues:

1. The authors do not show “enophthalmos” of the patient in the article. The authors need to be encouraged to show enophthalmic feature of the patient in the figure. If not, they cannot prove the most important issue of the case in this paper.

2. The cause of enophthalmos of the patient is not fully explained in the discussion section. The authors just mention that “In the present case, the three mechanisms could have caused the posterior displacement of the eyeball.” And they did not show any imaging evidence evoking enophthalmos in the figure, as well.

3. In page 4, 2nd paragraph, the authors said that “In fact, enophthalmos is a posterior displacement of the eyeball within the orbit but its diagnosis remains tricky because there is no agreement on a clear definition.” That is true for rare occasion needing absolute criteria of the eyeball position. However, enophthalmos is diagnosed in a clinical setting and measured by comparing the position of both eyes with exophthalmometry.

Level of interest: An article whose findings are important to those with closely related research interests

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.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests.