## Letter from the Editor



### From your editor, Jane

Dear Author,

It was a pleasure working on your document. Some sentences were slightly unclear, all of which I have flagged so that you can address them effectively before submission. Do go through all my changes as well as comments carefully.

Please send me your feedback or any questions through your Editage Online account (https://online.editage.co.kr)

# **Editor's Report**

I have provided feedback through ratings for each section, along with any specific comments. The key alongside explains my ratings. I hope you find my feedback useful!

This section required only a few revisions.

Most parts of this section required revision.

The entire section required significant revision. Please go through my comments/changes carefully.

HOW TO WRITE	RATING	FEEDBACK ON YOUR DOCUMENT
<b>The title</b> An effective title is concise while being representative.	*	<b>Title:</b> The title was not as informative as to awaken keen interest in a reader. I have provided an example of how you could modify it based on what you want to highlight.
<b>The abstract</b> A good abstract explains the aims of the research, how these were met, and the main findings.	**	<b>Abstract:</b> While the information in your abstract was more or less sufficient, it lacked a good background statement on mercury poisoing and instead began with what would sound like a conclusion about increasing public awareness about mercury-related health hazards.
<b>Background</b> This section should set the context for the case report, clearly state the novelty and significance of the report.	*	<b>Background:</b> This section does not clearly state your motivation for writing this case report. It should ideally explain why this particular case of mercury poisoning is

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#### Case presentation

This section should completely describe all sequence of events in a patient's case from presentation, to examinations and clinical tests, treatment, and outcomes. \* \*

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#### Conclusion

This section should put the case report in the context of what is already know and highlight what difference it makes in the field in terms of understanding of a medical condition or future directions in research.



different from any others that have been previously published. What extraordinary features did it have because of which you feel it will be of interest to readers in this field. Is it of importance in terms of treatment, manifestations, or something else?

**Case presentation:** This section was pretty much complete. There were, however, some gaps; for instance, the chronology was unclear towards the end and some sentences require further information or clarification (time or history-taking, etc.).

**Conclusion:** I'm afraid the conclusion was rather weak in its original form. There was a lot of information that would distract a reader from the discussion of your case (e.g., description of chelating agents other than NAC).

The conclusion is not well aligned with any specific motive, even after my revisions to the flow of information. It needs to have more insightful comments on why this case is important: if it implies how severe the lack of public awareness is, it should offer context on what is already known about this and what measures could be taken. These are critical points that should be addressed very carefully; else the paper may not create the impression you want.

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	A QUICK TIP
GUIDELINE	Avoid using casual words in academic writing.
EXPLANATION	In academic writing, casual words and phrases are best avoided, as they lend an informal tone. For instance, the phrase "turn out to be" when used in relation to results of tests can be replaced with "was determined to be" because the latter is more formal and preferred in medical papers.
EXAMPLE	Incorrect: On the day of her discharge, her mercury level turned out to be 30 μg/dL.   Correct: On the day of her discharge, her mercury level was determined to be 30 μg/dL.

