

Corneal dystrophies are a group of diverse bilateral genetic and non-inflammatory diseases ~~limited to the cornea.~~ These diseases are often characterized by the accumulation of abnormal material in the cornea. Clinically, ~~these diseases~~ is are categorized into three groups, namely superficial corneal dystrophy, corneal stromal dystrophy, and posterior corneal dystrophy; ~~which these groups~~ are further subcategorized ~~into other classes.~~ One Macular corneal dystrophy (MCD) is a subcategory of corneal stromal ~~dystrophies~~ dystrophy is macular corneal dystrophy (MCD),- which is characterized by bilateral cloudy regions within a hazy stroma, eventually leading to severe visual impairment. Mutation in the carbohydrate (N-acetylglucosamine 6-O) sulfotransferase 6 (CHST6) gene is typically ~~usually~~ responsible for MCD. However, it is also caused by other factors, and all ~~MCD~~ cases of MCD cannot be explained by mutations in the CHST6 coding region, deletion/~~or~~ replacement in the upstream region, or mutations in splice sites ~~resulting that result in~~ loss of splicing signal loss.

Retinitis pigmentosa (RP) is a disease ~~with that causes a variety of~~ various disorders. Some patients show symptoms of ~~vision~~ loss of vision during childhood, ~~while whereas some~~ others ~~live without do not show~~ any symptoms until ~~their~~ middle age. Most ~~eases~~ patients present with classical symptoms such as night blindness (nyctalopia) and of difficulties with in adapting to darkness ~~and night blindness (nyctalopia)~~ in old age and loss of vision in early adolescence. ~~Following the~~ With advanced disease progression, ~~patients~~ they lose their distant peripheral vision, develop tunnel vision, and finally lose their central vision, which usually occurs ~~at around the age of sixty~~ 60 years of age. The reduction ~~of in~~ ROD and CONE rod and cone photoreceptors is similar among ~~in~~ other types of RP disorders. Sometimes, the decrease in CONE cones is greater than that in ROD rods, which is ~~then~~ called con rod degeneration, a form of RP in which ~~the~~ loss of vision and defects in color vision are the predominant initial symptoms.

Comment [A1]: Information regarding corneal dystrophies has been added here to enhance coherence of ideas in the paragraph and the text as a whole.

Comment [A2]: Plural pronouns take the place of plural nouns. At this instance, the pronoun "it" is singular; however, "corneal dystrophies" is a plural term, thereby requiring a plural pronoun.

Comment [A3]: When a sentence involves multiple components separated by commas, each component must possess the correct verb. In this case, the verb "lose" is not applicable to all the three components and the sentence has therefore been revised for accuracy.

Comment [A4]: The en dash (–) is often used instead of the hyphen (-) to indicate two things of equal importance (rods and cones have equal importance even if the degeneration varies here).

SAMPLE