**COMMENT TO REVIEWERS**

**PREVALENCE OF PES PLANUS AND ITS ASSOCIATED FACTORS AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS AGED 8-12 YEARS IN SOUTHEAST NIGERIA.**

The Researchers are very grateful the reviewer, the corrections suggested have been attended to.

**Abstract**

Corrections effected as suggested.

**Introduction**

Corrections effected as suggested.

**Methods**

* All corrections effected.
* The plantar arch index otherwise refered to as the staheli index is a **reliable and valid** test for screening foot pathologies like pes planus and cavus. Its was discovered since 1974 and has been used by various medical professionals for this purpose. The assessment of plantar arch index, by the relationship between central arch width and heel region width obtained on a foot print was proposed by Engel and Staheli. The arch index is useful in determining the prevalence of pes planus and possibly predicting pathologic foot conditions, and it may serve as warning signs of structural and functional defects of the foot in a given population.

**Discussion and conclusion**

This comments have been attended to in the body of the research.

Please sir/ma, kindly be mindful that a lot of work has not been done in this area of our research. Therefore, this information may contribute to the pool of literature review and most likely a platform for other works.

The Researchers are very grateful the reviewer.