



ISSN NO. 2320-5407

ISSN(O): 2320-5407 | ISSN(P): 3107-4928

# International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56302

**Title: Radiotherapy in Adult Medulloblastoma with Synchronous Drop Metastasis: A Case Report**

**Recommendation:**

Accept as it is .....

**Accept after minor revision.....**

Accept after major revision .....

Do not accept (*Reasons below*) .....

| Rating         | Excel.    | Good | Fair | Poor |
|----------------|-----------|------|------|------|
| Originality    |           | Good |      |      |
| Techn. Quality |           | Good |      |      |
| Clarity        | Excellent |      |      |      |
| Significance   | Excellent |      |      |      |

Reviewer Name: Dr. Sumathi

### *Detailed Reviewer's Report*

- 1. Adult medulloblastoma is a rare, fast-growing (Grade 4) cancerous tumor originating in the cerebellum, typically affecting adults aged 20–40. Representing <1% of adult brain tumors, it causes symptoms like headaches, dizziness, and motor issues due to increased pressure. Treatment usually involves surgical resection, radiation, and chemotherapy.**
- 2. Conformal radiotherapy (CRT) is defined as an advanced form of external beam radiation therapy that plans the high-dose treatment volume to precisely encompass the three-dimensional target volume of cancerous cells while minimizing exposure to surrounding organs at risk.**
- 3. Prophylactic cranial irradiation (PCI) is radiotherapy to the head. It is given to prevent or reduce the risk of cancer cells spreading to the brain or growing into a tumour. Prophylactic means preventive, and cranial means the head. PCI is sometimes called prophylactic cranial radiotherapy (PCR).**
- 4. Brain tumor survivors can develop seizure disorders, gait and balance problems, hand/eye coordination problems, personality**

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

changes, and learning disabilities. Vision problems and cataracts can develop after radiation, and second tumors in the radiation field are a rare but possible long-term side effect.

5. Walkers – a walker provides the most support and allows you to lean forward and put a lot of your weight on the walker, removing pressure from your lower back. Hiking poles - Using trekking poles, even on flat surfaces, can improve posture and reduce pressure on the lower back while walking.
6. Spinal metastasis occurs when cancer cells spread to the vertebrae from elsewhere in the body, often causing severe back pain, weakness, or nerve compression. It is the most common spine tumor, typically originating from breast, lung, or prostate cancers. Treatment focuses on managing pain and stabilizing the spine using radiation, surgery, and medication.
7. Key words are good.
8. In result part can be made with tables and graphs for values.
9. Summary points should be given.
10. References should be in alphabetical order.
11. After those changes good to publish in your journal.