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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56303

Title: GASTROINTESTINAL MUCORMYCOSIS: 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		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr S. K. Nath

Date: 21.02.26

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strengths of the Study

- **Originality and Relevance:** Focuses on a rare but severe opportunistic infection, contributing valuable clinical insights, especially relevant for clinicians managing immunocompromised patients.
- **Clinical Detail:** Provides a comprehensive description of the patient's presentation, diagnostic process, surgical findings, and histopathological confirmation.
- **Diagnostic Emphasis:** Highlights the importance of histopathology in diagnosing mucormycosis, especially in cases where microbiological tests were not performed.
- **Literature Contextualization:** Effectively references existing literature regarding mucormycosis epidemiology, pathogenesis, and management strategies, underscoring the necessity for early recognition.

Weaknesses of the Study

- **Sample Size and Scope:** Being a single case report, the findings have limited generalizability.
- **Methodological Details:** Lack of detailed description of diagnostic procedures, including why fungal cultures and PCR were not performed initially.
- **Follow-up Data:** No information regarding the post-surgical treatment (e.g., antifungal therapy specifics, duration) or patient outcome.
- **Literature Review Depth:** The discussion could include more recent advances or guidelines in diagnosing and managing mucormycosis.
- **Language and Clarity:** Some sentences are overly complex or contain typographical errors, which impact clarity.

Reviewer Comments

- **Title and Abstract:** The title is clear and accurately describes the content. The abstract summarizes the case well but could improve clarity by explicitly stating the importance of early diagnosis and treatment.
- **Introduction and Objectives:** The background provides adequate context but would benefit from more recent epidemiological data and a clearer statement of the aim—specifically, what the report seeks to highlight or contribute to the existing literature.
- **Methodology and Analysis:** The report descriptively outlines clinical and histopathological findings but lacks details on whether any microbiological or molecular diagnostics (PCR, culture)

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were attempted or considered. There is no statistical analysis, which is acceptable for a case report but should be noted explicitly.

- **Results and Discussion:** The histopathological findings are well described. The discussion appropriately emphasizes angioinvasion and its role in disease severity but should incorporate more recent literature or management guidelines, such as antifungal choices and duration, to enhance clinical relevance.
- **Conclusion and Implications:** The conclusion effectively summarizes key take-home messages but could stress the importance of multidisciplinary approaches and early intervention strategies further.
- **Ethical Clearance:** No mention of ethical approval, consent from the patient, or institutional review is provided, which is a necessary component for publication, especially in case reports involving identifiable clinical data.
- **Language and Formatting:** Minor grammatical issues and typographical errors are present (e.g., inconsistent use of punctuation, minor sentence structure issues). The manuscript's formatting is generally acceptable but could benefit from standardizing references and improving figure/table clarity if applicable.
- **References:** The references are relevant and recent but should follow the journal's specific citation style. No references are URLs or digital object identifiers (DOIs), which are recommended for easier access.

Note: Based on the content, there is no indication that it has been previously published on the internet or in other academic sources. However, to definitively confirm originality and prevent potential plagiarism issues, I recommend running the manuscript through a dedicated plagiarism detection tool or cross-referencing with established medical databases.