



REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56445

Title: Recurrent Chronic Bullous Disease of Childhood in a Male Child: 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	Excellent			
Clarity		Good		
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

- 1. Chronic Bullous Disease of Childhood (CBDC), or linear IgA dermatosis, is a rare, autoimmune, non-inherited blistering disease primarily affecting children under five, often presenting as itchy "string-of-pearls" clusters. It is characterized by recurring, self-limiting eruptions of tense blisters, typically treated with dapsone or topical steroids, and generally has a good prognosis.**
- 2. Linear IgA bullous disease generally has a good prognosis. Approximately 30–60% of adult patients experience spontaneous remission but usually only after years of disease. In children, spontaneous disease remission usually occurs after 2–4 years of disease onset.**
- 3. Commonly seen on the abdomen, thighs, and arms, this condition causes itching, discomfort, and potential infection if untreated. Left unmanaged, Bullous Pemphigoid can significantly impact quality of life, making prompt diagnosis and care essential.**
- 4. Chronic Bullous Disease of Childhood (CBDC), or Linear IgA Dermatitis (LAD) in children, is a rare, benign autoimmune blistering disorder. It features itchy, ring-clustered, tense bullae,**

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primarily on the lower abdomen, thighs, and groin, caused by IgA autoantibodies targeting the dermoepidermal junction. It is typically self-limiting.

- 5. Rare autoimmune blistering diseases (AIBD) are chronic, often life-threatening conditions where the immune system attacks skin proteins, causing severe, painful blisters and erosions on the skin and mucous membranes. Primary types include Pemphigus (vulgaris, foliaceus) and Pemphigoid (bullous, mucous membrane), alongside rarer forms like Epidermolysis Bullosa Acquisita.**
- 6. Rare autoimmune blistering diseases are a group of chronic, uncommon disorders where the immune system mistakenly attacks proteins holding skin layers together, resulting in painful, fragile blisters on the skin and mucous membranes (mouth, nose, throat, eyes, genitals). These rare, potentially fatal conditions include pemphigus and pemphigoid, which require specialized dermatological care to manage symptoms and achieve remission.**
- 7. Key words must be given. With out key words not able to understand research quickly.**
- 8. Pictures and tables are good.**
- 9. Conclusion and summary points can be added.**
- 10. References are not sufficient it can be added more.**
- 11. After those changes good to publish in your journal.**