



REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56532

Title:

FOIE ET GROSSESSE: EXPERIENCE DU SERVICED' HEPATOGASTROENTEROLOGIE DU CHU DE TANGER (MAROC) - A PROPOS DE 200 CAS.

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		Good		
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

- 1. Hyperemesis gravidarum (HG) is a severe, persistent form of nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, affecting less than 3% of pregnancies. It typically starts around 6 weeks and often peaks between 9-13 weeks, causing significant weight loss (>5%), dehydration, and electrolyte imbalances, sometimes lasting until birth. Treatment involves anti-nausea medications, IV fluids, and nutritional support.**
- 2. Hyperemesis gravidarum (HG) treatment focuses on managing severe nausea and vomiting through intravenous (IV) fluids for dehydration, electrolyte correction, nutritional support, and medication. Key treatments include Vitamin B6, doxylamine, promethazine, metoclopramide, and ondansetron. Severe cases may require enteral tube feeding or hospital care, often lasting beyond the first trimester and sometimes until birth.**
- 3. HELLP syndrome is a rare, life-threatening pregnancy complication involving Hemolysis (red blood cell breakdown), Elevated Liver enzymes, and Low Platelets. Often linked to severe preeclampsia, it typically occurs in the third trimester or postpartum, causing severe**

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upper abdominal pain, nausea, headaches, and vision issues.

Immediate delivery is the primary treatment.

4. The exact cause of HELLP syndrome (Hemolysis, Elevated Liver enzymes, Low Platelets) isn't fully known, but it's a severe form of preeclampsia linked to issues with blood vessel remodeling and placental development, often appearing in late pregnancy or postpartum, with risk factors including prior HELLP, obesity, age >35, diabetes, and chronic hypertension.
5. The U.S. perinatal mortality rate was 8.36 deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths in 2023, reflecting a stable trend from 8.27 in 2022, according to data from the National Vital Statistics System, provided by the National Center for Biotechnology Information. This rate includes stillbirths at 28+ weeks gestation and early neonatal deaths (under 7 days), often rising among younger mothers and specific demographic groups.
6. Hyperemesis Gravidarum (HG) is caused by a combination of factors, with recent research pointing to the fetal hormone GDF15 as a primary culprit, where a mother's sensitivity to it determines symptom severity; other contributors include rising hCG and estrogen, genetic predispositions, multiple pregnancies, and potentially psychological or environmental factors, although the exact cause remains multifactorial.
7. Catherine suffered from hyperemesis gravidarum, which causes severe vomiting, during her pregnancies. In her first podcast interview, she said the illness meant she was "not the happiest of pregnant people". However, she said after trying everything to overcome it she realised the importance of "mind over the body"
8. Key words are good but can be given more significant words.
9. Result part is awesome with tables and pie chart.
10. References need more with discussion point.
11. Summary points can be added.
12. After those changes can be published in your journal.