



### REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56549

**Title: Pharmacovigilance and patient safety in a Moroccan University hospital.**

**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 ID: JP085

**Reviewer's Comment for Publication.**

This study analyzes Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) reported in a Moroccan university hospital from 2013–2018. A total of 140 ADR cases were studied. The reporting rate was 47 cases per million people per year, and the mortality rate was 5.7%. Most ADRs were serious, and the drugs most commonly involved were antimicrobials, analgesics/anti-inflammatory drugs, and cardiovascular drugs. The study highlights the problem of underreporting in pharmacovigilance systems.

**Strength:**

1. Important topic related to pharmacovigilance and patient safety.
2. Uses real hospital data over several years.
3. Identifies major drug classes responsible for ADRs.
4. Provides statistical analysis of risk factors.

**Weakness:**

1. Retrospective design with limited number of cases.
2. Data from only one hospital, so results cannot be generalized widely.
3. Some sections need language and grammar improvement.
4. Limited discussion on strategies to improve ADR reporting.

**Overall assessment:**

The article addresses an important issue in drug safety and highlights the problem of ADR underreporting. The study provides useful information but needs clearer discussion and better presentation

**Recommendation:** Manuscript accepted for publication.