

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 56590

**Title:** Idiopathic Intracranial Hypertension: Epidemiological, Clinical, and Therapeutic Characteristics in a Moroccan Tertiary Neurology Center – A Retrospective Study of 105 Patients.

### 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        | Excellent |      |      |      |
| Significance   | Excellent |      |      |      |

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

### Detailed Reviewer's Report

- Idiopathic intracranial hypertension (IIH), or pseudotumor cerebri, is a rare disorder involving elevated cerebrospinal fluid pressure without a known cause, primarily affecting women of reproductive age with obesity. It mimics brain tumor symptoms, causing severe headaches, papilledema (swollen optic nerves), tinnitus, and vision loss.**
- Papilledema is the swelling of the optic disc due to increased intracranial pressure (ICP), often indicating serious underlying conditions like brain tumors, hemorrhage, or idiopathic intracranial hypertension. It typically presents with headaches (worse in the morning/lying down), transient visual obscurations, double vision, and nausea.**
- A lumbar puncture (spinal tap) is a diagnostic procedure where a needle is inserted into the lower back's subarachnoid space to collect cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) or inject medication. Used to detect infections (meningitis), brain bleeding, or cancers, it is a safe, high-success rate procedure, usually taking 20-25 minutes. Common risks**

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include headache, back pain, or infection, with recovery typically involving lying flat for 1-2 hours.

4. Magnetic resonance imaging is a non-invasive, radiation-free medical imaging technique using strong magnets and radio waves to create detailed images of organs and tissues. It diagnoses conditions like brain tumors, spinal injuries, joint issues, and infections. Risks include metal implants reacting to the magnetic field and rare contrast allergies.
5. Acetazolamide (brand name Diamox) is a carbonic anhydrase inhibitor used to treat glaucoma, edema (fluid retention), epilepsy, and altitude sickness. It works by reducing eye pressure and increasing urine output. Common side effects include numbness/tingling (paresthesia), metallic taste, dizziness, and increased urination.
6. Visual loss, ranging from partial impairment to total blindness, is a critical reduction in visual acuity (clarity) or field (peripheral vision) that cannot be fully corrected with glasses, often causing inability to read, drive, or see clearly. Common causes include glaucoma, age-related macular degeneration (AMD), diabetic retinopathy, cataracts, and eye injuries. Sudden vision loss is a medical emergency requiring immediate evaluation.
7. Key words are given good with excellent!
8. Abstract is good.
9. Result part is awesome with tables and pictures but can be given pie chart for table values.
10. Medically very valued research.
11. References should be aligned and altered in alphabetical order.
12. Summary points also be added.
13. After those changes good to publish in your journal.