



REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56844

Title: A RARE CASE OF CUTANEOUS ADVERSE DRUG REACTION OF AZITHROMYCIN: 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. Acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis (AGEP) is a rare, severe skin reaction, usually triggered by medications (notably antibiotics), characterized by the rapid onset of widespread, sterile, nonfollicular pustules on an erythematous base. Patients typically present with fever and neutropenia, with symptoms often starting 1-5 days after drug exposure. The condition, while severe-appearing, usually resolves spontaneously within 1-2 weeks upon discontinuing the causative medication.**
- 2. Azithromycin is a commonly prescribed macrolide antibiotic used to treat various bacterial infections, including bronchitis, pneumonia, ear, skin, throat, and sexually transmitted infections (STIs). It works by inhibiting bacterial protein synthesis, typically in a 5-day course (often termed a "Z-Pak"). Common side effects include nausea, diarrhea, and vomiting.**
- 3. Cutaneous reactions are adverse skin responses, often immune-mediated, resulting from medications, allergies, or chemical exposures. Common manifestations include rashes (maculopapular), hives (urticaria), blistering (Stevens-Johnson syndrome), or itchy,**

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inflamed patches. They range from mild eruptions to severe, life-threatening multisystem illnesses.

4. A side effect is not generally an allergic reaction. Side effects are known, expected, and non-immune unwanted effects (e.g., nausea, drowsiness). Conversely, allergic reactions are unexpected, immune system responses to a drug, such as rashes, hives, or swelling, that can occur even at low doses.
5. Pack a comprehensive cruise medical kit containing essential prescription medications (plus extras), motion sickness remedies (Bonine/Dramamine), pain relievers (Tylenol/Advil), and digestive aids (Pepto-Bismol/Imodium). Include cold medicine, bandaids, antiseptic cream, and sunscreen to avoid high ship prices. Keep all medicine in original containers in your carry-on.
6. Naproxen (Aleve) is generally considered the strongest over-the-counter (OTC) anti-inflammatory, offering long-lasting relief. For fast-acting pain, ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) is highly effective, while acetaminophen (Tylenol) is best for general pain without inflammation. Topical diclofenac gel is also a powerful option for localized arthritis pain.
7. Acetaminophen (commonly branded as Tylenol) is widely considered the most used over-the-counter (OTC) drug ingredient in the U.S. and globally, often preferred for pain and fever relief. Other highly common, essential OTC medications include ibuprofen, aspirin, diphenhydramine, and cold/cough remedies like dextromethorphan.
8. Azithromycin is a widely used macrolide antibiotic that treats bacterial infections by inhibiting bacterial growth. It is primarily used for respiratory tract infections (pneumonia, bronchitis, sinusitis), skin infections, sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia), and ear infections.
9. Azithromycin is a powerful, broad-spectrum antibiotic that kills a wide range of bacteria by inhibiting protein synthesis, often effective with a short, 3-to-5-day course due to its long-lasting action in tissues. While not typically a "first-line" choice for all infections, it is highly effective against specific bacteria and used for pneumonia, STIs, and sinus infections.
10. Key words are good but can be added more words.
11. Significant points have been given. But need to be added more.

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12. **Result part should show clear with tables and graphs.**
13. **Summary points also be added.**
14. **References should be in alphabetical order.**