

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56988

Title: SYNDROME DE GORLIN-GOLTZ : Diagnostic, prise en charge thérapeutique et suivi

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision **yes**

Do not accept (*Reasons below*).....

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality				yes
Techn. Quality			yes	
Clarity			yes	
Significance				yes

Reviewer's Name – Himanshu Gaur

Detailed Reviewer's Report

The research paper titled “Syndrome de Gorlin-Goltz: Diagnostic, prise en charge thérapeutique et suivi” presents a clinical and retrospective study focusing on the diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of patients suffering from Gorlin-Goltz syndrome, a rare hereditary disorder characterized by multiple basal cell carcinomas, maxillofacial keratocysts, and skeletal abnormalities. The study is based on a retrospective analysis of eight patients treated for maxillo-mandibular keratocysts, and the methodology involving clinical examination, radiological imaging, and surgical management is clearly described. The paper provides useful clinical insights regarding diagnostic criteria, including major and minor criteria, genetic mutation considerations, and multidisciplinary management approaches. The discussion section effectively explains the clinical manifestations, diagnostic challenges, and treatment strategies, particularly emphasizing conservative surgical management and long-term clinical and radiological follow-up. The study contributes to the medical literature by presenting case-based evidence and highlighting the importance of early diagnosis and continuous monitoring to prevent recurrence and complications. However, the paper can be improved by including a larger sample size, clearer statistical analysis, better organization of figures and tables, and improved language clarity and formatting. Additionally, more recent references and comparative analysis with other studies would strengthen the academic contribution of the paper. Overall, the paper is informative and clinically relevant, and with minor revisions in language, formatting, and methodological explanation, it can be considered suitable for publication.