



ISSN NO. 2320-5407

ISSN(O): 2320-5407 | ISSN(P): 3107-4928

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-57773

Title: Posterior Reversible Encephalopathy Syndrome (PRES) Associated with Cerebral Microbleeds in a Child with Severe Acute Asthma. Medical Case Report / 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. A cerebral microbleed (CMB) is a tiny, chronic hemorrhage in the brain. Measuring less than 10 millimeters in diameter, these microscopic leaks originate from fragile, damaged small blood vessels and leave behind small iron deposits in the surrounding brain tissue.**
- 2. A severe acute asthmatic attack (often called *status asthmaticus*) is a life-threatening medical emergency where a severe asthma exacerbation does not improve with standard rescue medications (e.g., inhalers or nebulizers). The airways dangerously swell, tighten, and fill with mucus, severely restricting breathing.**
- 3. Pediatrics is the branch of medicine dealing with the physical, mental, and emotional health of infants, children, and adolescents. The term literally translates from Greek as "healer of children". It covers everything from preventive care to the treatment of acute and chronic illnesses.**
- 4. A Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) is a specialized hospital ward that provides the highest level of medical care and continuous monitoring for critically ill infants, children, and teens (typically ages**

REVIEWER'S REPORT

- 0–18). Patients require a PICU when they have life-threatening conditions or complex needs that main medical floors cannot handle.
5. Status epilepticus is a medical emergency characterized by a seizure lasting longer than 5 minutes, or multiple seizures without a return to consciousness in between. Because prolonged seizures can cause permanent brain damage or death, immediate medical intervention is required.
 6. Posterior reversible encephalopathy syndrome (PRES) is a neurological disorder characterized by acute or subacute swelling in the brain (vasogenic edema), usually affecting the posterior regions. It typically presents with rapidly developing headaches, seizures, visual disturbances, and confusion. Prompt medical intervention and blood pressure management usually lead to full recovery.
 7. Key words are good.
 8. The research topic is medically very valued one.
 9. Significant points are excellent.
 10. Tables with graphs can be made for results.
 11. Summary points must be included.
 12. References should be with alphabetical order.
 13. After those changes good to publish in your journal.