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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58124

Title: Effect of Age on Glasgow Coma Scale in Patients with Moderate and Severe Traumatic Brain Injury at a Tertiary Care Centre.

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

- 1. A Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) is a disruption in normal brain function caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head, or a penetrating injury. Symptoms vary widely from mild confusion and headaches to permanent cognitive, physical, and emotional disabilities.**
- 2. The Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) is a clinical scoring tool used to objectively measure a person's level of consciousness and brain injury severity. It evaluates three parameters: Eye-opening (1-4), Verbal response (1-5), and Motor response (1-6). Scores range from 3 to 15, with 15 being fully conscious.**
- 3. Chronological age strongly correlates with a variety of biological, psychological, and social changes, though these relationships differ heavily between individuals. While time causes a gradual physical decline, subjective age, accumulated wisdom, and lifestyle choices heavily influence an individual's actual functional capacity.**
- 4. A neurological assessment is an evaluation of the brain, spinal cord, and nervous system to identify abnormalities. It involves a physical exam and history check to assess mental status, reflexes, motor skills,**

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and sensory function. Healthcare providers use it to diagnose conditions like strokes, brain injuries, or nerve diseases.

5. A Mechanism of Injury (MOI) describes how, with what force, and to which part of the body external energy is transferred to cause physical trauma. Understanding the MOI helps first responders and medical professionals determine the severity of expected internal and external injuries, enabling them to mobilize life-saving resources before the patient even arrives.
6. The mechanism of injury (MOI) defines the method, forces, and process by which an external force transfers energy to the body, ultimately causing trauma. It describes *how* an injury occurred—such as a fall, car crash, or strike—and helps medical professional anticipate the extent of both internal and external damage.
7. A neurological assessment is a physical and functional evaluation of your nervous system. Healthcare providers use it to check the function of your brain, spinal cord, and nerves. It is used to diagnose disorders, identify the location of nerve damage, and track recovery.
8. Key words are good.
9. Abstract is good with significant points.
10. Result part is good with pie chart
11. Summary points only can be added.
12. References should be with alphabetical order.
13. After a small changes good to publish in your journal.