



ISSN NO. 2320-5407

ISSN: 2320-5407

# International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58146

Title: Water and Electrolyte Disturbances in a Surgical Emergency Intensive Care Unit.

### Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

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

Reviewer ID: JP085

### Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

This retrospective descriptive study evaluated the incidence, causes, clinical features, and outcomes of water and electrolyte disorders among patients admitted to a Surgical Emergency ICU. Among 288 patients, 60% developed at least one electrolyte disturbance, with hyponatremia being the most common disorder, followed by hypernatremia, hyperkalemia, and hypokalemia. The study emphasizes that early diagnosis and careful correction of electrolyte imbalances are essential to reduce complications and mortality

### Strength:

1. Addresses an important critical care topic.
2. Includes a relatively large sample size
3. Clearly describes the study design and methodology.
4. Presents incidence, causes, and outcomes of different electrolyte disorders.
5. Compares findings with previous published studies.
6. Provides practical recommendations for ICU management.

### Weakness:

1. Retrospective, single-center study limits generalizability.
2. Some important laboratory parameters were unavailable.
3. No severity scoring system was included.
4. Limited advanced statistical analysis.
5. Language and grammar need improvement.
6. Tables and figures could be presented more clearly.

### Overall assessment:

# International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

*www.journalijar.com*

---

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

The manuscript provides valuable information on the frequency and clinical impact of electrolyte disorders in critically ill surgical ICU patients. The findings are clinically relevant and useful for improving patient monitoring and management. However, the retrospective design and limited statistical analysis reduce the overall strength of the evidence. Minor revisions in language, presentation, and discussion would improve the manuscript.

**Recommendation:** Manuscript accepted for publication after minor revision.