

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58307

**Title:** First-Trimester Neutrophil-to-Lymphocyte Ratio as an Early Predictor of Preeclampsia: A Hospital-Based Prospective Analytical Study.

### 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 |           | Good |      |      |
| Clarity        |           | Good |      |      |
| Significance   | Excellent |      |      |      |

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

### Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. Preeclampsia is a serious, pregnancy-specific condition characterized by high blood pressure and signs of damage to another organ system (often the kidneys or liver). It typically begins after the 20th week of pregnancy and requires careful medical management to prevent dangerous complications.
2. The neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (NLR) is an inflammatory biomarker calculated by dividing your absolute neutrophil count (ANC) by your absolute lymphocyte count (ALC) from a standard Complete Blood Count (CBC) with differential. It reflects the balance between your body's innate immune response and adaptive immunity.
3. The first trimester spans from conception to the end of week 13. It is a critical period of rapid fetal development where the baby's organs, spinal cord, and brain take shape. Expect significant hormonal changes, which commonly cause fatigue, morning sickness, and breast tenderness.
4. Inflammation is your immune system's natural, vital response to injury, infection, or harmful irritants. It initiates the healing process

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by sending white blood cells, fluids, and immune proteins to the affected area. While short-term (acute) inflammation is necessary for survival, long-term (chronic) inflammation can damage healthy tissues.

5. Pregnancy outcomes represent the final result of a fertilization event and can be classified into four primary categories: live birth, stillbirth, spontaneous abortion (miscarriage), and induced abortion. In the United States, roughly 67% of pregnancies result in live births, while about 17% end in abortion, and 15% end in fetal loss.
6. Navigating your pregnancy journey involves understanding and monitoring various potential medical and environmental outcomes. Tracking local and national data helps expecting parents and healthcare providers recognize complications and long-term health risks.
7. Early predictors of preeclampsia include first-trimester cell-free DNA/RNA blood tests and algorithms combining Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP), uterine artery Doppler ultrasounds, and biomarkers like PlGF. A simple blood test developed by researchers, known as the PEARL liquid biopsy, can predict preeclampsia up to 5 months before symptoms begin.
8. Key words are given good.
9. Abstract is good and significant points.
10. To publish research paper only given abstract how can publish in journal?
11. There is no explanation with all details introduction, review part, results with tables and graphs, discussion with references, summary points.
12. It must be given those order. And there is no references given. With out references not able to publish in journal.
13. After all those corrections only can be published. Carefully should make it all those changes.