

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58483

Title: *Analysis of Lipid Profile in Patients with Acute Pancreatitis and Correlating It with SOFA Score: A Cross-Sectional 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		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr S. K. Nath

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strength of the study:

- The study addresses a clinically relevant topic in acute pancreatitis
- The objective is clearly defined and focused
- Ethical approval and informed consent were appropriately obtained
- SOFA score is an established tool for assessing disease severity
- Statistical methods are appropriate for correlation analysis
- Results are presented clearly with supportive tables and figures
- The findings have practical value for early patient assessment

Weakness of the study:

- The sample size is relatively small for broad conclusions
- Single center design limits the generalizability of findings
- Cross sectional design cannot establish causal relationships
- Follow up of patients was not included
- Possible confounding factors were not fully adjusted
- Minor grammatical and formatting errors need correction
- External validation with larger studies is recommended

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript presents a useful evaluation of the relationship between lipid profile parameters and organ dysfunction in patients with acute pancreatitis using the SOFA score. The research question is relevant, and the study design is appropriate for the stated objective. Ethical committee approval and written informed consent have been clearly documented, which strengthens the credibility of the work. The statistical analysis is suitable, and the results are presented in a clear and organized manner with appropriate tables and figures. The discussion compares the findings with previous studies and explains their clinical significance. However, the manuscript would benefit from careful grammatical editing and improvement in sentence construction to enhance readability. The small sample size, single center setting, and cross sectional design should be acknowledged as important limitations that affect wider applicability. Overall, the study contributes useful information and is suitable for publication after minor revision.

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

The manuscript appears to be original, and there is no obvious indication that it has been published previously. No clear evidence of duplicated content was identified during this review. A standard plagiarism similarity check by the journal is recommended before publication to ensure originality and compliance with publication ethics.