

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58586

Title: A study to assess the effectiveness of pin site care in early healing of pin sites among post operative patients in orthopedic ward, Government Doon Medical College Hospital Dehradun, Uttarakhand.

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. Early physical wound healing involves two initial phases: hemostasis and inflammation. Hemostasis stops bleeding within seconds to minutes by forming a clot and scab, while inflammation lasts for the first 1 to 5 days, bringing white blood cells to clean the area and prevent germs.
2. Pin site care helps manage skin bacteria around metal fixator pins, though clinical evidence shows no single cleaning method or frequency is universally superior. Studies comparing daily versus weekly cleaning, or various antiseptic solutions, report similar overall rates of minor pin site infections.
3. Postoperative care for a surgical patient focuses on monitoring vital signs, managing pain, and preventing complications like infections or blood clots. Essential recovery steps include breathing exercises, early movement, and careful incision.
4. An orthopedic ward is a specialized hospital unit that cares for patients with bone, joint, muscle, and tendon disorders, treating

REVIEWER'S REPORT

injuries like fractures as well as planned procedures like joint replacements.

- 5. A study to assess the effectiveness of pin site care is a clinical evaluation that measures how well specific cleaning methods, schedules, or dressings prevent infections in patients with metal pins piercing the skin from external bone fixators. These evaluations compare different solutions, dressing types, and cleaning frequencies.**
- 6. Early healing of pin sites in an orthopedic ward requires maintaining a clean pin-skin interface, preventing soft tissue tension, and watching for early signs of trouble. Key actions include strict hand hygiene, gentle crust removal, and keeping the limb elevated to reduce swelling.**
- 7. Early healing of pin sites is the initial stage where skin and soft tissue seal around a metal pin or wire inserted into bone. This phase typically occurs within the first 10 to 14 days post-surgery, characterized by minor inflammation, the formation of protective scabs, and tissue adherence to the metal pin.**
- 8. Key words must be given.**
- 9. Abstract with significant points are awesome.**
- 10. Result part for tables can be made graphs.**
- 11. Summary points also be added.**
- 12. References should be with alphabetical order.**
- 13. After those changes good to publish in your journal.**