

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59020

Title: Evaluation of efficacy and safety of combination therapy of VAMHA and MYRHA in the management of PMOS – An Open label, Randomized, Multi-centre, Comparative, Prospective, Clinical 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	Excellent			
Techn. Quality	Excellent			
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr.Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. Polyendocrine metabolic ovarian syndrome (PMOS)—formerly known as polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)—is a common whole-body hormonal and metabolic condition affecting about 1 in 8 women of childbearing age.
2. The condition was officially renamed from PCOS to PMOS through a global consensus of patient and medical groups. The old name was misleading because it focused on "ovarian cysts," which are actually immature egg follicles rather than pathological cysts. The updated name highlights that the condition involves multiple endocrine and metabolic systems, such as insulin resistance and weight changes, rather than just reproductive organs.
3. Polyendocrine metabolic ovarian syndrome (PMOS)—formerly known as polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)—is a common hormonal and metabolic disorder affecting individuals with ovaries during their reproductive years.
4. Ayurveda is a whole-body, traditional system of medicine originating in India more than 3,000 to 5,000 years ago, focusing on balancing life forces (doshas) to maintain health and prevent disease.

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5. Anovulation occurs when an ovary does not release an egg during a menstrual cycle. Because a mature egg is required for fertilization, a cycle without ovulation makes pregnancy impossible. It is a highly common condition, accounting for approximately 30% of all female infertility cases.
6. Oligomenorrhoea is the medical term for infrequent menstrual periods, where a person's cycle regularly lasts longer than 35 days. Individuals with this condition typically experience fewer than six to nine periods per year.
7. Female hyperandrogenism is a medical condition characterized by an excess production or activity of androgens (often referred to as "male" hormones, like testosterone) in the female body. While all women naturally produce low levels of androgens for bone and tissue health, abnormally elevated levels can trigger a distinct set of dermatological, reproductive, and metabolic changes. It is one of the most common hormonal disorders, affecting roughly 5% to 10% of women of reproductive age.
8. An irregular menstrual cycle is a broad classification for a period that deviates from your predictable baseline pattern, typically defined as lasting outside the standard 21 to 35 days, varying significantly from month to month, or presenting abnormal volume. Tracking your cycle using tools like a calendar or a dedicated symptom log is the most accurate way to confirm an irregularity.
9. Insulin resistance directly disrupts ovulation by altering the delicate balance of reproductive hormones. When cells stop responding effectively to insulin, the pancreas produces excess insulin to compensate. This state of hyperinsulinemia overstimulates the ovaries, throwing off the natural signals required to mature and release an egg.
10. Research topic is very useful for medical reference.
11. Key words are impressive.
12. Abstract is excellent.
13. Result part is very impressive with tables and graphs with flow chart of significant points.
14. Discussion part also very excellent with meaningful sentences.
15. Summary points only can be included.
16. References should be with alphabetical order.

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17. After a small changes good to publish in your journal.