

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59522

Title: Exophthalmos and Blindness as the Initial Manifestations of Metastatic Lung Cancer: A Case Report.

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:

- Presents a rare and clinically significant presentation of lung cancer.
- Describes progressive eye symptoms preceding diagnosis of the primary malignancy.
- Provides detailed ophthalmological and neurological findings.
- Includes CT imaging of the orbit, brain, chest and abdomen.
- Confirms lung adenocarcinoma through bronchoscopic biopsy.
- Demonstrates widespread metastatic disease through imaging.
- Discusses multidisciplinary decision-making and palliative care.
- Includes clinical photographs, radiological images and histopathological findings.

Weakness of the study:

- Molecular profiling and immunohistochemical details of the lung tumour are not reported.
- MRI findings of the orbital lesion are unavailable.
- The exact pathological basis for each metastatic site is not fully documented.
- Details of symptom management and palliative care are limited.
- The rationale for not pursuing systemic anticancer treatment needs clarification.
- Written patient consent and ethics approval or exemption are not reported.
- Several references are duplicated or inconsistently formatted.
- Grammar, spacing and terminology require careful correction.

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript describes an important case of metastatic lung adenocarcinoma presenting with exophthalmos, ophthalmoplegia and complete visual loss before the primary malignancy was confirmed. The clinical history, ophthalmological examination, CT findings and bronchoscopic biopsy provide a useful account of the diagnostic process. The radiological images, particularly the orbital lesion involving the sphenoid region and optic canal, help illustrate the severity of disease. However, the authors should clarify the pathological and immunohistochemical findings supporting the diagnosis and provide molecular testing results, if available. The rationale for selecting palliative care without systemic anticancer treatment should be explained more fully, considering the patient's performance status and advanced disease. The discussion of prognosis and treatment options would benefit from clearer linkage to the specific case. Written consent for publication of clinical photographs and the applicable ethics approval or exemption should be confirmed. The manuscript also requires language editing, removal of duplicated references and correction of formatting inconsistencies. Overall, the case is informative but needs revision to improve clinical completeness and presentation.

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Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

Orbital metastasis as an initial manifestation of lung cancer has been reported in previous case reports and clinical studies. The manuscript cites related literature, including published reports of orbital metastases and their clinical outcomes. Similarity in clinical presentation does not by itself establish plagiarism, and originality cannot be determined from the manuscript alone. The authors should clarify the specific contribution of this case, ensure proper attribution of all text and figures, and confirm that the case has not been published previously. A formal similarity check is recommended before acceptance.