ISSN NO. 2320-5407

ISSN(O): 2320-5407 | ISSN(P): 3107-4928

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59674

Title: Neonatal Adrenal Hemorrhage: A Retrospective Study of 16 Cases.

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:

- Addresses an uncommon but clinically important neonatal condition.
- Includes 16 cases from a six-year study period.
- Describes maternal, neonatal and delivery-related risk factors.
- Presents clinical, laboratory and ultrasound findings.
- Includes ultrasound and CT images supporting the diagnosis.
- Discusses adrenal insufficiency as an important complication.
- Reports treatment approaches and patient outcomes.
- Compares findings with previously published studies.

Weakness of the study:

- The sample size is small and the study is retrospective.
- Ethical committee approval is not clearly documented.
- The study does not explain the criteria for hormonal evaluation.
- Some clinical and laboratory findings are inconsistently reported.
- Fundal pressure percentages differ between the abstract and results.
- Severe hyperbilirubinemia figures are inconsistent between sections.
- The rationale for antibiotic treatment in all patients needs clarification.
- Reference accuracy and language require substantial improvement.

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript presents a retrospective study of 16 neonates with adrenal hemorrhage over six years. It provides useful clinical information, supported by ultrasound images, laboratory findings and comparisons with previous studies. The discussion of bilateral hemorrhage and adrenal insufficiency is particularly relevant. However, several inconsistencies require correction. Fundal pressure is reported as 87.5% in the abstract, whereas the results state that it was applied in all vaginal deliveries. Severe hyperbilirubinemia is also reported differently in the results and comparison table. The authors should verify these figures against the original patient records. The reason for administering antibiotics to all patients should be explained. Institutional ethics committee approval or exemption must be clearly documented, along with the consent requirements for retrospective record review. The study is limited by its small sample size, retrospective design and single-centre setting. Grammar, sentence structure and reference formatting need careful editing. Overall, the study is relevant but requires major revision.

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:

A web search identified a publicly available thesis describing the same 16 cases from Hassan II University Hospital, Fez, during 2012 to 2017, with matching clinical findings and incidence figures. This raises a significant concern about prior dissemination of the same dataset. The authors must disclose the thesis and clarify ownership and originality. A formal similarity check is essential before acceptance.