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-59764

Title: Central Venous Catheter-Related Infections in a Moroccan Intensive Care Unit: Frequency, Microbiological Profile, and Associated Characteristics.

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 important problem in intensive care infection control.
- Includes 314 patients over a four-year study period.
- Examines different catheter insertion sites and duration.
- Provides a microbiological profile of isolated organisms.
- Reports antibiotic treatment and patient outcomes.
- Highlights the predominance of Gram-negative bacteria.
- Discusses practical measures for preventing catheter-related infections.

Weakness of the study:

- The study is retrospective and limited to one hospital.
- The infection definition needs clearer standardization.
- Catheter-day incidence rates are not provided.
- No multivariable analysis of associated factors is reported.
- The small number of femoral and subclavian catheters limits comparison.
- Antibiotic resistance data require verification.
- Ethical approval and consent details are still pending.
- Several author declarations and references are incomplete.

Reviewers Comments:

The manuscript addresses an important issue in intensive care and provides useful information on catheter-related infections, bacterial distribution and clinical outcomes. The four-year study period and inclusion of 314 patients are positive features. However, the manuscript has important methodological limitations. The reported infection frequency of 27.7% should be interpreted cautiously because the diagnostic criteria do not clearly distinguish catheter colonization, clinical catheter infection and confirmed bloodstream infection. Catheter-day denominators and adjusted risk analysis are also missing. The high mortality among infected patients should not be directly attributed to catheter infection without further analysis. Ethical approval and consent information are still marked for confirmation and must be completed before publication. The manuscript also states that its numerical findings were adapted from a 2025 medical doctoral thesis and were not independently reanalysed. This source must be properly acknowledged, and publication permission or applicable institutional requirements should be confirmed. Grammar, formatting and declarations need improvement. Overall, major revision is necessary.

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

Previously Published anywhere/Plagiarism check:
A related Moroccan ICU study on catheter-related bacteraemia was published in 2010, reporting a Gram-negative predominance and catheter infection outcomes. The present manuscript also explicitly identifies a 2025 doctoral thesis as its data source. This does not automatically establish plagiarism, but the authors must disclose the thesis, clarify the original contribution and complete a formal similarity check before publication.