ISSN: 2320-5407
ISSN NO. 2320-5407
International Journal of Advanced Research
Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP
www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 50417 Date: 24/02/2025

Title: "Neuromeningeal Tuberculosis in Infants: A Severe Presentation Complicated by Diffuse Cerebral Ischemia – 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 **Date:** 25/02/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:
The paper discusses an important public health issue, particularly relevant in regions where tuberculosis (TB) is endemic. Highlighting neuromeningeal TB in infants draws attention to a critical yet often under-researched topic. Discuss community-level factors contributing to TB prevalence and emphasize preventive measures, including vaccination and early screening.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths

1. **Clinical Relevance**: The paper discusses an important public health issue, particularly relevant in regions where tuberculosis (TB) is endemic. Highlighting neuromeningeal TB in infants draws attention to a critical yet often under-researched topic.

2. **Clear Structure and Organization**: The paper follows a logical flow from introduction to conclusion, with well-defined sections (Introduction, Methodology, Results, Discussion, and Conclusion). The inclusion of figures (CT scans and chest X-rays) adds clarity to the case presentation, although they could be better visualized and described.

3. **Thorough Case Presentation**: The detailed chronology of symptoms, diagnostic procedures, and clinical deterioration effectively illustrates the rapid progression of severe neuromeningeal TB. Specific diagnostic markers (CRP, procalcitonin, cerebrospinal fluid analysis) are well-documented and interpreted.

4. **Use of Advanced Diagnostic Tools**: Highlighting the use of the Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra test emphasizes the importance of rapid molecular diagnostic techniques in TB diagnosis.

5. **Comprehensive Discussion**: The discussion effectively connects clinical findings with existing literature, providing context on the challenges of early diagnosis and treatment of tuberculous meningitis. The paper highlights how vascular complications, such as cerebral ischemia, contribute to poor outcomes.

ISSN: 2320-5407
International Journal of Advanced Research
Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP
www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

6. **Strong Conclusion and Clinical Implications**: The conclusion appropriately stresses the need for rapid diagnosis, early intervention, and multidisciplinary management to improve outcomes in infants with neuromeningeal TB.

Areas for Improvement

1. **Visual Presentation**: The referenced images (CT scans and X-rays) are mentioned but not properly displayed or described. Captions and explanations should be added for better clarity and reader comprehension.

2. **Language and Grammar Refinement**: Minor grammatical and typographical errors are present throughout the text, such as: *"The child was afebrile at 39.5°C"* (should be clarified since a temperature of 39.5°C indicates fever). Improving sentence structure and word choice would enhance readability.

3. **Limited Scope of Discussion on Differential Diagnosis**: The discussion could benefit from exploring other possible causes of febrile encephalopathy in infants, such as bacterial meningitis or viral encephalitis, before confirming TB.

4. **Limited Discussion on Preventive Measures**: The paper could explore potential prevention strategies, such as the role of Bacillus Calmette–Guérin (BCG) vaccination in reducing the severity of TB in infants.

5. **Insufficient Analysis of Risk Factors**: While the patient had no family history of TB, discussing potential environmental or community-based risk factors could provide additional context.

6. **Ethical Considerations**: The report should briefly mention ethical considerations, including patient consent and data confidentiality.

7. **Statistical Context**: Adding epidemiological data on the incidence of neuromeningeal TB in infants (particularly in Morocco or similar regions) would strengthen the paper's public health relevance.

Suggestions for Improvement

1. **Enhance Visual Content**: Properly include and label all figures with descriptive captions. Highlight key findings in the images.

2. **Language and Proofreading**: Conduct thorough proofreading to address grammatical errors and improve sentence flow.

3. **Expand on Risk Factors and Prevention**: Discuss community-level factors contributing to TB prevalence and emphasize preventive measures, including vaccination and early screening.

4. **Strengthen Discussion on Differential Diagnosis**: Briefly analyze how other conditions were ruled out during the diagnostic process.

5. **Ethical Statement**: Add a brief statement on ethical approval and consent, even if anonymized.

6. **Include Broader Epidemiological Context**: Provide statistics on the prevalence and mortality rates of neuromeningeal TB in infants to underline the case's significance.