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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.:	IJAR-50552	Date: 6/3	12025
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Title:

Adverse Drug Reaction: A study with First- and Second-line Anti-TB Drugs at tertiary care with Nodal DRTB center.

Recommendation:	Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Accept as it is	Originality		Good		
Accept after minor revisionAccept after major revision	Techn. Quality		Good		
Do not accept (Reasons below)	Clarity		Good		
Do not accept (neacons below)	Significance		Good		

Reviewer Name: Dr.Sumathi Date: 6/3/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

(*To be published with the manuscript in the journal*)

The reviewer is requested to provide a brief comment (3-4 lines) highlighting the significance, strengths, or key insights of the manuscript. This comment will be Displayed in the journal publication alongside with the reviewers name.

An adverse drug reaction also known as an adverse drug effect, is an unwanted and harmful response to a medication or other intervention that can range from mild to severe and potentially life threatening.

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. Adverse drug events are defined as any injuries resulting from medication use, including physical harm, mental harm or loss of function. ADEs compared with medication errors are a more direct measure of patient harm.

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- 2. All over longer regimens refer to the use of oral medications for a longer duration to treat multidrug resistant tuberculosis, a type of tuberculosis that is resistant to multiple drugs. These regimens are an alternative to the traditional longer regimens that included injectable medications which had significant side effects.
- 3. Extensively drug resistant bacteria are resistant to most antimicrobial drugs. This means that they are less susceptible to treatment than multidrug resistant bacteria.
- 4. Rifampicin resistance occurs when mutations in the rpoB gene of the bacteria that cause tuberculosis prevent the antibiotic from binding to RNA polymerase. This resistance is a major challenge to controlling TB globally.
- 5. Rifampicin sensitive means that the bacteria causing an infection, particularly tuberculosis are susceptible to the antibiotic rifampicin, meaning the drug can effectively kill or inhibit the growth of the bacteria.
- 6. Informations are given less but meaningful.
- 7. Flow charts of review informations can be given to understand clearly.
- 8. Results and discussion part should be in separate.
- 9. Summary parts must be included.
- 10. References should be in alphabetical order.
- 11. After minor corrections can be published in your journal.