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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-50694 Date: 18-03-2025

Title: Choroid plexus papilloma :case report .

Recommendation:
Accept as it is……**YES……**
Accept after minor revision……
Accept after major revision ……
Do not accept (*Reasons below*) ……

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality	√			
Techn. Quality		√		
Clarity		√		
Significance			√	

Reviewer's Name: Dr Aamina

Reviewer's Decision about Paper: **Recommended for Publication.**

Comments (*Use additional pages, if required*)
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Reviewer's Comment / Report

Introduction
The manuscript provides a comprehensive overview of choroid plexus papilloma (CPP), a rare intraventricular neuroepithelial tumor classified as WHO Grade I. The introduction effectively contextualizes the rarity of CPP and its classification under the WHO grading system. The clear distinction between CPP, atypical choroid plexus papilloma (aCPP), and choroid plexus carcinoma (CPC) offers a structured approach to understanding the tumor's biological behavior. The background information is well-referenced, enhancing the credibility of the study.

Case Report
The case presentation is well-documented, detailing the patient's history, symptoms, and prior surgical intervention (VP shunt + CPP excision). The description of intracranial hypertension symptoms, including isolated headache, walking disturbances, and left hemibody heaviness, is clinically relevant and well-articulated. The clinical examination findings, particularly the presence of statokinetic syndrome and left hemiparesis (rated 4/5), provide a clear neurological assessment of the patient.

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Imaging Findings
The MRI findings are presented systematically, with detailed descriptions of the multilobulated fourth ventricular mass, its hyperintense signal on T2WI/FLAIR, and its low ADC value. The correlation between the tumor's location and resultant hydrocephalus is well-explained, reinforcing the radiological significance of CPP in causing obstructive hydrocephalus. The inclusion of figure references supports the visualization of these findings.

Histopathological and Immunohistochemical Analysis
The histopathological analysis is well-detailed, describing the papillary architecture, cellular morphology, and fibrovascular core. The immunohistochemical findings are systematically presented, including positivity for anti-PS100 and anti-synaptophysin, weak GFAP expression, and a low Ki67 proliferation index of 2%. These findings strongly support the benign nature of the tumor with neuroectodermal differentiation. The explanation of immunomarkers provides clarity on the tumor's diagnosis and differential considerations.

Conclusion
The manuscript effectively presents a well-documented case of CPP in an adult patient, highlighting its clinical, radiological, and histopathological features. The structured approach enhances the manuscript's readability, making it a valuable contribution to the literature on rare neuroepithelial tumors.

Overall, the manuscript is well-written, clinically relevant, and scientifically rigorous in its approach to discussing choroid plexus papilloma. The integration of radiological and histopathological findings strengthens the diagnostic narrative of the case.