



## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 50755

Date: 22/03/2025

**Title:** "Association of Grade of Meconium Stained Amniotic Fluid with Perinatal Outcome"

### 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: 24/03/2025

### Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

This study provides valuable insights into the impact of MSAF grading on perinatal outcomes. It confirms that higher grades of MSAF (especially Grade 3) are associated with poor neonatal outcomes, including higher cesarean rates, low Apgar scores, and meconium aspiration syndrome.

## Reviewer's Comment / Report

### Strengths of the Study

- **Relevant Clinical Significance:** The study addresses an important issue in obstetrics and neonatology, providing insights into managing high-risk deliveries.
- **Well-Defined Grading System:** The study categorizes meconium staining into three grades, allowing clear differentiation in perinatal outcomes.
- **Statistical Analysis:** The use of Medcalc 16.4 software and p-values for significance testing enhances the study's reliability.
- **Comparison with Previous Research:** The study cites multiple references and compares findings with existing literature, strengthening its credibility.
- **Large Sample Size (250 Women):** This increases statistical power and generalizability of the results.

### Weaknesses of the Study

- **Single-Center Study:** The research was conducted at one tertiary care center, which limits generalizability to the broader population.
- **Referral Bias:** Since it is a tertiary referral hospital, the sample may include more high-risk cases, which could overestimate MSAF complications.

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

- **No Long-Term Neonatal Follow-Up:** The study only tracks immediate perinatal outcomes, not long-term complications in newborns with MSAF.
- **Limited Confounding Factors Analysis:** The study does not extensively analyze maternal factors (e.g., diabetes, hypertension, smoking) that might influence MSAF and neonatal outcomes.
- **Time Constraint:** Perinatal outcomes were only followed until hospital discharge, which might miss later complications in neonates.