



### REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-50776

Date: 26-03-2025

**Title: COMPARING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF TRANSRECTAL MISOPROSTOL WITH INTRVANEIOUS OXYTOCIN IN PREVENTING POST PARTUM HAEMORRHAGE**

**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*)

### Reviewer's Comment / Report

The abstract effectively outlines the study's background, aim, methodology, results, and conclusion. It highlights the challenges faced in rural healthcare settings and presents transrectal misoprostol as a viable alternative to intravenous oxytocin for active management of the third stage of labor. The methodology is well-defined, detailing participant randomization and key outcome measures. The results section presents statistical findings concisely, comparing blood loss, occurrence of PPH, and side effects between the two groups. The conclusion appropriately summarizes the study's findings, reinforcing the clinical significance of misoprostol as an effective uterotonic. The inclusion of keywords enhances the research's accessibility and relevance.

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

### Introduction

The introduction provides a comprehensive overview of postpartum hemorrhage as a critical maternal health concern. It effectively contextualizes the study within the framework of WHO guidelines for active management of the third stage of labor. The discussion of PPH prevalence, causative factors, and maternal mortality statistics underscores the study's importance. Additionally, the explanation of uterine atony as the leading cause of PPH strengthens the rationale for investigating alternative uterotonic interventions. The reference to established definitions of PPH and the inclusion of controlled cord traction and early cord clamping as part of active management align with current obstetric guidelines.

### Overall Evaluation

The study is well-structured, methodologically sound, and clinically relevant. It presents a balanced comparison of misoprostol and oxytocin, supporting its findings with statistical analysis. The discussion of rural healthcare challenges adds practical significance, emphasizing the need for alternative PPH prevention strategies. The research contributes valuable insights to maternal health management and aligns with global obstetric recommendations.