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-52173 Date: 10/06/2025

Title: *Cystic lymphangiomas: A rare axillary presentation in a young adult patient: A Clinical Overview and literature review*

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: 11/06/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:
The paper effectively highlights the rarity of adult cystic lymphangiomas, particularly in the axillary region, and illustrates the importance of imaging and histopathologic confirmation for diagnosis. It supports complete surgical excision as the primary treatment, noting that adults tend to have a lower recurrence rate compared to children. Despite some limitations such as small sample size and limited therapeutic discussion, this case report adds valuable insight into managing rare adult presentations. Overall, the paper is well-structured, informative, and contributes to the limited literature on adult cystic lymphangiomas, encouraging clinicians to consider this diagnosis even in atypical demographics.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths

1. **Rare Case Presentation:** The documentation of an adult axillary cystic lymphangioma contributes valuable data to a scarce area of medical literature, as these are mostly diagnosed in children.
2. **Comprehensive Imaging Analysis:** The use of multiple imaging modalities (ultrasound, CT, MRI) provides a thorough understanding of the radiological features pertinent for diagnosis and management.
3. **Literature Context:** The paper contextualizes findings with a review of previous cases, covering epidemiology, clinical presentation, imaging, and treatment outcomes, offering a broad perspective.
4. **Clear Clinical and Pathological Correlation:** The case report integrates clinical findings, radiologic data, and histopathological confirmation effectively.
5. **Discussion of Management and Prognosis:** Provides insights into surgical approaches and recurrence risk, emphasizing the importance of complete excision.

Weaknesses

1. **Limited Case Scope:** As a single case report, the findings may not be generalizable. Larger cohorts or multicenter studies are required for more definitive conclusions.
2. **Incomplete Details on Long-term Follow-Up:** Although the paper mentions prior surgeries and recurrences, it could offer more detailed long-term follow-up data to better understand recurrence risks.
3. **Lack of Novel Therapeutic Insights:** The treatment focus primarily appears to be surgical excision, with limited discussion of alternative or adjunct therapies (such as sclerotherapy) specifically in adult cases.
4. **Sparse Discussion of Pathogenesis in Adults:** The paper briefly mentions the rarity but could explore more deeply why adult-onset cases are uncommon and what differentiates their pathology or growth behavior from pediatric cases.
5. **Limited Figures/Visuals in the Provided Content:** While the radiological descriptions are detailed, actual images or diagrams would enhance understanding—although these may be included in the full PDF.