

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52226

Date: 12/06/2025

Title: Pseudo-meningocele secondary to obstetrical brachial paralysis – case report

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: 13/06/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The paper effectively emphasizes the importance of MRI in detecting and characterizing brachial plexus injuries, especially rare complications like pseudo-meningocele in obstetrical cases. It underscores the need for vigilant imaging assessment in infants with birth-related limb paralysis to guide management. However, as a case report, its impact is limited to clinical illustration rather than broad evidence. Further studies with larger cohorts and detailed treatment outcomes are needed to better understand the prognosis and optimal management strategies for pseudo-meningocele associated with OBPP.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths

- **Comprehensive Clinical Context:** The paper provides detailed background information on the anatomy of the brachial plexus, common injury mechanisms, and clinical implications, which is valuable for clinicians and radiologists.
- **Imaging Focus:** Emphasizes the critical role of MRI, including specific sequences like T2 SPACE and MIP, in accurately diagnosing nerve injuries and associated cystic formations like pseudo-meningocele.
- **Case Specificity:** The detailed case report, including imaging findings, enriches understanding of rare complications related to OBPP.
- **Relevant Literature Review:** The citations cover key topics on nerve injury classification, diagnostic techniques, and management strategies, offering a well-rounded perspective.
- **Clear Imaging Correlation:** The inclusion of MRI images, with detailed descriptions, enhances the educational value.

Weaknesses

- **Limited Sample Size:** As a single case report, the findings are not generalizable and do not establish causality or prevalence.
- **Incomplete Methodological Details:** The paper lacks detailed information about the MRI protocol parameters, surgical findings (if any), and follow-up data, which are crucial for clinical application.
- **Lack of Outcome Data:** The report does not include information on treatment approaches, patient management, or long-term prognosis related to the pseudo-meningocele.
- **Language and Formatting:** Minor grammatical and typographical errors are present, which could impact readability and professionalism.
- **Absence of Quantitative Data:** The report primarily relies on qualitative imaging descriptions without quantitative measurements or standardized assessment scales.