

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52283

Date: 17/06/2025

Title: Treatment of Bipolar Disorder in Cerebral Palsy: Challenges in Antipsychotic Use

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: Sakshi Jaju

Date: 17/06/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

Abstract:

The abstract provides a clear and concise summary of the paper. It outlines the clinical intersection of bipolar disorder and cerebral palsy (CP), highlights the lack of prior research on this topic, and presents the need for personalized antipsychotic treatment in CP patients.

Introduction:

The introduction offers a comprehensive background on the neurodevelopmental aspects of CP, including the types, causes, and associated comorbidities. The connection between CP and psychiatric conditions—particularly bipolar disorder—is well established using current literature. The rationale for writing this article is clearly stated, emphasizing the unique challenges in managing bipolar disorder with antipsychotics in this special population.

Data and Methodology:

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They identify key pharmacological concerns such as EPS, serotonin syndrome, neuroleptic malignant syndrome, and metabolic risk profiles specific to CP patients. The inclusion of receptor-binding data and antipsychotic comparison tables enhances scientific rigor.

Results and Discussion:

The discussion is extensive, highlighting the risks of using specific antipsychotics in CP patients.

Relevance and Contribution:

This paper addresses a significant clinical gap. The dual burden of CP and bipolar disorder is rarely discussed in existing psychiatric or neurological literature.

Clarity and Organization:

The manuscript is well-organized, flowing from background to risks and management strategies. Subsections are appropriately used. The language is scientific yet readable. This article provides an in-depth, clinically focused review on a highly underrepresented topic