

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52292

Date: 18-06-2025

Title: Non-Immune Hydrops Fetalis Secondary to Parvovirus B19 Infection with Favorable Perinatal Outcome: Case Report and Review of the Literature

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

Title:

The title accurately reflects the focus and scope of the manuscript. It is informative and effectively communicates the subject—non-immune hydrops fetalis due to parvovirus B19—and the outcome, thereby immediately clarifying the clinical relevance.

Abstract:

The abstract provides a concise and clear summary of the case report. It outlines the main features of the clinical presentation, intervention, outcome, and the inclusion of a literature review. The structure and clarity of the abstract make it well-suited for readers to grasp the significance of the case.

Introduction:

The introduction is succinct and informative. It sets the context by describing the nature of parvovirus B19 and its implications in pregnancy. The brief historical note on the virus's discovery adds depth, while the mention of its asymptomatic nature in many pregnant women highlights the diagnostic challenge. The clinical significance is well established.

Case Report:

The case is presented in a logical and chronological sequence. It includes all relevant clinical details,

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including maternal and fetal information, diagnostic findings, and therapeutic interventions. The intrauterine transfusion details are specific and support the reported improvement. The description of neonatal outcomes and follow-up adds completeness and underscores the success of the intervention.

Discussion:

The discussion provides a comprehensive overview of parvovirus B19 in pregnancy, including epidemiological data, routes of transmission, and risk factors. It effectively links the case to broader clinical patterns and offers context through seroprevalence and transmission statistics. The clinical spectrum in both children and adults is well outlined, demonstrating the authors' familiarity with the broader literature.

Scientific Rigor and Relevance:

The case is documented with adequate clinical detail and supported by epidemiological and clinical data from the literature. The use of specific values (e.g., MCA-PSV, volume of transfusions) enhances credibility and replicability. The manuscript effectively bridges individual clinical observation with existing knowledge, contributing to clinical awareness of a rare but critical condition.

Ethical and Reporting Standards:

The report maintains appropriate anonymity for the patient and adheres to case report conventions. Clinical follow-up and outcomes are documented responsibly.

Language and Clarity:

The manuscript is well-written with clear, precise language and sound medical terminology. The flow of information is logical, and the scientific tone is consistently maintained throughout the sections.

Overall Presentation:

This is a clinically valuable and well-presented case report. It contributes meaningfully to the literature on fetal complications due to parvovirus B19 and illustrates the potential for favorable outcomes with timely diagnosis and intervention. The accompanying review enhances the article's educational value for healthcare professionals managing similar cases.