

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52341

Date: 17/06/2025

Title: "Pulmonary Lymphangiomyomatosis: A Rare Cause of Cystic Lung Disease – A 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: 18/06/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

This research paper effectively illustrates the clinical, radiological, and pathophysiological aspects of LAM through a detailed case report, highlighting current diagnostic and therapeutic strategies. Its strengths lie in comprehensive clinical presentation, imaging focus, and integration of molecular insights. However, limitations include its singular case nature, lack of long-term follow-up, and incomplete exploration of diagnostic differentiation. It reinforces the significance of considering LAM in differential diagnosis for women with cystic lung disease and advocates for timely diagnosis and initiation of targeted treatments.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths:

- Comprehensive Case Description:** The paper provides a detailed account of the patient's clinical presentation, imaging findings, laboratory results, and management pathway, which can aid clinicians in recognizing similar cases.
- Radiological Focus:** It emphasizes the role of high-resolution computed tomography (HRCT) in diagnosing LAM, showcasing characteristic cystic patterns that support non-invasive diagnosis, aligning with European Respiratory Society guidelines.
- Integration of Pathophysiology:** The report explains the molecular mechanisms involved, such as mutations in TSC1 and TSC2 genes and the role of mTOR pathway, providing insight into potential targeted therapies.
- Discussion of Management:** The paper discusses current treatment options, notably mTOR inhibitors like sirolimus, which have improved disease outcomes, and highlights the importance of early diagnosis for better prognosis.
- Inclusion of Literature Review:** The authors extensively cite previous studies, contributing to a broader understanding of LAM's clinical features, prognosis, and treatment challenges.

Weaknesses:

- Limited Generalizability:** As a single case report, findings are specific to this patient and may not represent the broader spectrum of LAM presentations or outcomes.
- Lack of Long-term Follow-up Data:** The report does not provide detailed longitudinal data on the patient's response to therapy or disease progression over time.
- Diagnostic Limitations:** The patient was not tested for TSC mutations, which could have helped differentiate sporadic LAM from TSC-associated forms, affecting completeness in understanding her disease etiology.

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4. **Limited Discussion on Differential Diagnosis:** While the paper mentions differential diagnoses briefly, it could elaborate more on how to distinguish LAM from other cystic lung diseases, such as emphysema or Birt-Hogg-Dubé syndrome.
5. **Absence of Quantitative Data on Treatment Outcomes:** The paper notes the treatment plan (sirolimus) but lacks data or discussion on expected or observed clinical improvements.