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REVIEWER□S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52381 **Date: 20/06/2025**

Title: CASE REPORT OF TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS IN PATIENT PRESENTED WITH VASAMOL CONSUMPTION

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:** 20/06/2025

Reviewer□s Comment for Publication.

Abstract:

The abstract explains that a 31-year-old woman came to the hospital after consuming vasamol. She was later found to have tuberous sclerosis (TSC), a rare genetic disease. The abstract gives a short summary of her symptoms, examination, tests, treatment, and final diagnosis.

Introduction:

The introduction explains what Tuberous Sclerosis is — a rare disease that affects many organs like the brain, skin, kidneys, and eyes. It also mentions how it is inherited and the role of TSC1 and TSC2 genes.

Case Report:

The case is presented in a simple and clear way: The woman had no known health problems before. She came with stomach pain and muscle pain after taking vasamol. She was found to have liver damage (hepatitis), kidney problems and muscle breakdown. During her check-up, skin signs of TSC were seen . She had a family history of TSC.Tests showed a kidney tumor and brain lesions, which confirmed the diagnosis.She was treated with medicines and dialysis, and she recovered well.

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Discussion:

The discussion gives good medical details about TSC. It explains: The disease can affect many parts of the body. Not everyone with TSC has seizures or intellectual disability. The cause is a problem in TSC1 or TSC2 genes, leading to tumor-like growths. Our patient had no seizures but had skin signs and kidney and brain findings. This case fits the new diagnosis rules for TSC, which need at least two different signs.

Conclusion:

The article concludes that Tuberous Sclerosis is a rare condition that can be missed if not looked for carefully. The skin signs are important for early diagnosis. The authors also say that families should be informed and given support. There is no cure, but treatment can help control symptoms.

Final Recommendation:
Accept as it is