

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-52748

Date: 11/07/2025

Title: ABNORMAL FUSION OF THE SACROILIAC JOINT WITH COMPLETE OSSIFICATION OF THE ANTERIOR SACROILIAC LIGAMENT: A CONGENITAL ANOMALY

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: 12/07/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The case report effectively documents a rare and intriguing anatomical variation—the complete ossification of the anterior sacroiliac ligament resulting in joint fusion—highlighting its potential implications in clinical practice, especially in surgical planning and diagnosis. While limited as a single case observation, it underscores the importance of thorough anatomical awareness of possible variations. Future studies involving imaging, functional assessment, or genetic analysis would be valuable to deepen understanding of such congenital anomalies.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths:

- Novelty and Rarity:** The paper documents a rare anatomical variation—complete ossification of the anterior sacroiliac ligament leading to joint fusion—that has not been extensively reported. Highlighting such anomalies broadens the anatomical knowledge base.
- Clear Description:** Detailed gross morphological observations are provided, including developmental under-formed features of the pelvis, irregularities in the iliac crest, and ossification patterns, supported by figures and diagrams.
- Clinical Significance Emphasis:** The paper discusses the potential clinical implications, such as possible restrictions in joint mobility, mechanical load adjustments, and relevance during diagnostic imaging or surgical procedures.
- Educational Value:** As an osteology-based case, it provides useful insights for anatomists, surgeons, and radiologists regarding anatomical variations, emphasizing the importance of recognizing such anomalies.

Weaknesses:

- Limited Scope and Context:** The report is based on a single specimen (a dry male pelvis), limiting the generalizability of findings. No imaging techniques (e.g., CT scan, MRI), histological analysis, or genetic testing are provided to support or further elucidate the anomaly.
- Lack of Functional or Pathological Correlation:** The paper does not explore whether this anatomical variation caused symptoms or functional deficits in vivo, nor does it provide any clinical case history besides the incidental observation.
- Insufficient Literature Review:** While the report mentions that such anomalies are unreported or rare, a more comprehensive review of similar cases or related congenital anomalies would strengthen contextual understanding.
- Absence of Etiological Explanation:** The discussion speculates about possible genetic causes or altered biomechanics but remains hypothetical without genetic or developmental evidence.