

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-53011

Date: 24/07/2025

Title: Pneumothorax: How to optimize favorable outcome

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: 25/07/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The paper concludes that quick recognition and proper management of pneumothorax, especially using minimally invasive procedures like intercostal drainage and pleurodesis, can significantly improve outcomes. Early intervention prevents fatal complications, and awareness must be enhanced among primary healthcare providers. The high prevalence of underlying infections like TB in India influences prognosis and treatment planning. Emphasizing training and resource availability, especially in rural settings, is crucial for better management.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths

- **Contextual Relevance:** Focus on rural healthcare, highlighting challenges and solutions pertinent to resource-limited settings.
- **Comprehensive Data:** Includes clinical profiles, management modalities, complications, and outcomes with detailed statistics.
- **Emphasis on Rapid Management:** Advocates for early diagnosis and intervention, which is crucial in emergency cases like PTX.
- **Integration of Underlying Conditions:** Recognizes the role of diseases like TB and COPD in secondary PTX, important for tailored treatment.
- **Use of Multiple Modalities:** Discusses various management options ranging from conservative to surgical, providing a holistic approach.

Weaknesses

- **Lack of Detailed Methodology:** The study design, sample size rationale, inclusion/exclusion criteria, and statistical analysis details are not clearly outlined.
- **Limited Diagnostic Data:** While radiological assessments are mentioned, specifics on imaging techniques and criteria for choosing interventions are sparse.
- **No Long-term Follow-up:** The study reports immediate outcomes but lacks data on long-term recurrence, lung function, or quality of life assessments.
- **Variable Treatment Indications:** The decision criteria for choosing between aspiration, ICD, or surgical options could be clearer.
- **Potential Selection Bias:** As it is based on a specific rural hospital, results may not be generalizable to broader populations.