

## REVIEWER'S REPORT

**Manuscript No.:** IJAR-53288

**Date:** 12/08/2025

**Title:** "Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity and Anxiety Disorder in a Child with Repeated Exposure to General Anesthesia"

### 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:** 13/08/2025

### Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The authors suggest that repeated early childhood exposure to general anesthesia may act as a modifiable risk factor for neurodevelopmental disorders like ADHD and anxiety. They recommend vigilant behavioral screening post-operatively and advocate for further prospective, multicenter studies to clarify dose-response relationships and moderating factors such as baseline anxiety or comorbidities.

### *Reviewer's Comment / Report*

#### Strengths

- **Comprehensive Case Presentation:** The case is described with detailed medical history, neurobehavioral assessments, and follow-up, making it valuable for clinical insights.
- **Literature Integration:** The paper synthesizes recent research, including cohort studies, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses, providing context and supporting evidence for the association between GA exposure and neurodevelopmental outcomes.
- **Focus on Repeated Exposure:** Emphasizes the differential impacts of single versus multiple anesthesia exposures, highlighting the potential risks linked specifically to repeated procedures.
- **Clinical Implications:** Suggests the importance of long-term neuropsychiatric monitoring in children exposed to multiple surgeries with anesthesia.

#### Weaknesses

- **Limited Generalizability:** As a single case report, findings cannot establish causality or prevalence; the observed associations are hypothesis-generating rather than definitive.
- **Potential Confounding Factors:** The report does not thoroughly discuss other factors that might influence neurodevelopment, such as genetic predispositions, socioeconomic status, or environmental influences.
- **Lack of Longitudinal Data:** Follow-up appears short-term; longer-term neurodevelopmental outcomes remain unassessed.
- **Absence of Control Group:** No comparison with children exposed to surgery without anesthesia or unexposed peers limits interpretability of causative links.