

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-53708

Date: 06/09/2025

Title: "Reactive Hyperplastic Gingival Lesions: A Case Series with Clinico-Histopathological Correlation and Management"

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: 06/09/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The authors conclude that reactive gingival lesions are benign, and accurate diagnosis combined with complete surgical removal and addressing etiological factors are vital to prevent recurrence. They also suggest that early recognition and management improve prognosis, and future research employing molecular tools might help refine classification and treatment approaches. The emphasis on histopathology as the gold standard aligns with current best practices, and their management protocol appears effective based on the cases presented.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths

- Comprehensive Clinical and Histopathological Correlation:** The study emphasizes the importance of integrating clinical details with histopathology, which enhances diagnostic accuracy. Multiple cases demonstrate typical features and aid clinicians in differentiating reactive lesions from other pathologies.
- Clear Management Protocols:** The paper highlights effective management involving surgical excision combined with eradicating local irritants such as plaque and trauma, aligning with best clinical practices.
- Educational Value:** It provides detailed descriptions of clinical appearances, radiographic findings, and histology, serving as a useful reference for clinicians and students.
- Follow-up Data:** The cases include follow-up information (e.g., 8 months, 6 months), demonstrating that recurrence can be minimized with proper management.

Weaknesses

- Limited Sample Size:** With only five cases, the study's findings may not be generalizable across diverse populations or atypical presentations.
- Lack of Long-term Follow-up:** While some follow-up periods are mentioned, extended longitudinal data would better establish recurrence rates and factors influencing prognosis.
- Minimal Discussion on Immunohistochemistry or Molecular Profiling:** The paper mentions immunohistochemistry briefly but does not incorporate advanced diagnostic tools that could provide deeper insights into lesion behavior.
- Absence of Control Group or Comparative Data:** Including cases that receive different management approaches or a control group would strengthen the validity of conclusions about treatment efficacy.
- Limited Discussion on Differential Diagnosis:** A more detailed comparison with other similar lesions (e.g., peripheral giant cell granulomas, peripheral ossifying fibromas) would enhance diagnostic clarity.