

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No: **IJAR: 54279**

Date: 10/10/2025

Title: *Comparison of Vaginal Fluid Creatinine for the Diagnosis of Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM)*

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. Touseef Malik**

Date: 11/10/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The paper investigates the diagnostic efficacy of vaginal fluid creatinine estimation in identifying PROM cases. The topic holds significant clinical relevance, particularly for low-resource settings. The study is well-designed, data-rich, and statistically validated through ROC analysis. It provides practical recommendations for cost-effective diagnosis in obstetric care. Minor language and formatting improvements are necessary before publication.

Recommendation: Accept after minor revision

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strengths

- Clinical Relevance:** Addresses a frequent obstetric issue with strong applied significance.
- Empirical Validity:** Robust statistical analysis, sensitivity 89.1%, specificity 87.5%, AUC $\approx$ 0.92.
- Methodological Clarity:** Detailed sampling and testing procedures enhance reproducibility.
- Practical Utility:** Proposes a feasible diagnostic approach for limited-resource contexts.
- Data Presentation:** Tables and analyses are clear and logically sequenced.

Weaknesses

- Formatting:** Merge errors (e.g., "vaginalfluidcreatinine") and spacing need correction.
- Language:** Minor grammar, punctuation, and capitalization inconsistencies.
- References:** Requires inclusion of recent (2021–2024) comparative studies.

International Journal of Advanced Research

Publisher's Name: Jana Publication and Research LLP

www.journalijar.com

REVIEWER'S REPORT

4. **Discussion:** Could integrate related literature more tightly with findings.
5. **Conclusion:** Needs explicit mention of clinical implications and policy relevance.