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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 55509

Title: The Outcome of Pregnancy Following Bariatric Surgery in Women Attending a Secondary Care Hospital

Recommendation:

Accept as it is
Accept after minor revision.....
Accept after major revision
Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality	Excellent			
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer Name: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. **Bariatric surgery (or weight-loss/metabolic surgery) involves altering the stomach and/or intestines to help people with severe obesity lose significant weight and improve related health problems like diabetes, high blood pressure, and sleep apnea.**
2. **These procedures work by restricting food intake, reducing calorie absorption, and changing digestive hormones, requiring lifelong dietary and lifestyle changes for success. Common types include gastric bypass and sleeve gastrectomy, often performed laparoscopically.**
3. **Nutrient deficiency occurs when your body doesn't get enough essential vitamins, minerals, macronutrients (like protein, carbs, fats) from food, leading to impaired bodily functions, health issues, or diseases, ranging from mild (fatigue, poor growth) to severe (anemia, weakened immunity, developmental problems). It happens due to poor diet, absorption problems, infections, or certain medications, impacting everything from bone strength to energy levels.**
4. **Neonatal outcomes refer to the health results for newborns, encompassing survival, major issues like sepsis, brain injury (HIE),**

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breathing problems (RDS), feeding difficulties, and long-term neurodevelopmental issues (like cerebral palsy, vision/hearing loss).

5. These outcomes are crucial for evaluating care quality, especially for premature babies, and are tracked through NICU stays, developmental screenings (e.g., at 18-36 months), and population health studies, with factors like gestational age and birth weight being key predictors.
6. Maternal complications are health issues affecting a pregnant or postpartum person, ranging from common problems like gestational diabetes, high blood pressure (preeclampsia), and infections to severe ones like hemorrhage, placenta issues, or mental health conditions such as postpartum depression.
7. These complications can impact the health of both parent and baby, but many are manageable with regular prenatal care, early detection, and timely treatment, emphasizing the importance of skilled birth attendance and good hygiene.
8. Key words are excellent to understand research paper.
9. Abstracts are good with significant points.
10. Result part is awesome with graphs.
11. Summary points can be included.
12. References should be in alphabetical order.
13. After a small corrections good to publish in your journal.