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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-55859

Title: Analysis of Factors Influencing Emergency Department Length of Stay Using Failure Mode and Effects Analysis in a Tertiary Care Hospital in Delhi..

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: Mr. Bilal Mir

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

This manuscript addresses an important operational and patient-safety issue in emergency medicine by examining factors contributing to prolonged Emergency Department (ED) length of stay (LOS) in a tertiary care hospital in Delhi and applying Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) as a risk-assessment tool. The topic is relevant, particularly in the context of overcrowded EDs in Indian tertiary hospitals, and the use of FMEA adds a structured quality-improvement perspective.

Strengths

1. Relevance and practical importance:

ED LOS is a widely recognized indicator of efficiency, quality, and patient safety. The study focuses on a real-world problem with clear managerial and policy implications.

2. Appropriate methodological approach:

The combination of descriptive observational analysis with FMEA is suitable for identifying process bottlenecks and prioritizing corrective actions.

3. Clear objectives and outcomes:

The objectives are clearly stated and consistently addressed throughout the manuscript. Results logically follow the methods described.

REVIEWER'S REPORT**4. Comprehensive process analysis:**

The inclusion of process mapping and multidisciplinary team involvement strengthens the credibility of the FMEA findings.

Areas for Improvement (Minor Revisions Required)**1. Language, formatting, and consistency:**

The manuscript would benefit from careful language editing to improve grammar, spacing, and consistency (e.g., spacing issues in references, repeated or merged words, and inconsistent formatting of bullet points and equations).

2. Methods section clarification:

- Explicitly state the **exclusion criteria** rather than referring to the thesis.
- Briefly describe the **scoring scale** used for severity, occurrence, and detectability in FMEA to enhance reproducibility.

3. Results presentation:

While results are clearly described, inclusion of **summary tables** (e.g., key LOS distributions and top high-RPN failure modes) would improve readability and impact.

4. Discussion depth:

The discussion could be strengthened by more explicitly comparing the findings with similar Indian or low- and middle-income country studies, highlighting similarities and differences.

5. References and citation quality:

Several references show formatting inconsistencies and reliance on web searches or non-standard citations. These should be revised to conform to journal reference guidelines and academic standards.

Overall Assessment

The manuscript presents a well-structured and relevant study with sound methodology and meaningful findings. The application of FMEA is appropriate and adds value to ED process improvement literature. The required revisions are **minor and primarily editorial and clarificatory**. Once addressed, the manuscript would be suitable for publication.