

**Review Form 1.7**

Journal Name:	<b>Asian Journal of Research in Surgery</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_AJRS_109046</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Audit on patients admitted with fresh PR bleeding due to non-anal causes.</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Short Research Article</b>

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**PART 1: Review Comments**

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<p><b>Compulsory REVISION comments</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</li> <li>2. <b>Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)</li> <li>3. <b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b></li> <li>4. <b>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b></li> <li>5. <b>Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b></li> <li>6. <b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b></li> </ol> <p><b><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></b></p>	<p><b>We fully appreciate the effort made by colleagues to accomplish this research. The topic itself is of great importance. Having professed my general enthusiasm for the topic and its importance, I have some concerns that I feel are tractable but require substantive effort. Our ambition is for the research formula to be in keeping with the pure scientific method, so we wanted to include a set of notes that we see as necessary to prepare the manuscript in a more sedate way that achieves the purpose of academic publishing.</b></p> <p><b><u>My comments here are concerned solely with the re-organization of the manuscript. Consideration of these points will, I believe, lead to an improved report that better illustrates the key concepts and conclusions.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>The introduction section of the article is generally clear and provides a brief overview of the topic. However, there are a few areas where it could be improved:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The introductory paragraph could be more concise and structured for better readability. Consider breaking it into two or three sentences to improve flow.</li> <li>• It's important to be more specific about the problem or condition being studied. Rather than just mentioning "per rectal bleeding," you could provide some statistics or context about the prevalence of this issue.</li> <li>• The introduction should clearly state the purpose and significance of the study. Why is it important to study this specific cohort of patients? What gap in the existing literature does this research address?</li> </ul> <p><b><u>The methodology section of this study outlines the data collection process and the criteria for inclusion and exclusion.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The study retrieved data retrospectively from patient records and ensured the privacy of sensitive patient information. This approach minimizes bias in patient investigation and management related to the study.</li> <li>• Notably, patients who were discharged home after the index admission due to bleeding were considered to have had a good outcome, regardless of long-term results.</li> <li>• To maintain the study's focus, certain specific cases were excluded, such as bleeding due to anal causes, patients already diagnosed with colorectal cancer, post-operative or polypectomy bleeding cases, and bleeding resulting from trauma.</li> <li>• This careful selection of cases helps ensure the study's relevance and reliability.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>The results section of this article provides a concise overview of the findings from the study. Here's a review of the key points:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The section presents statistical associations, showing a significant positive association between the drop in hemoglobin levels and the duration of hospital stay (<math>p &lt;</math></li> </ul>	

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	<p>0.003). However, it's mentioned that age and comorbidities failed to show significant associations with hospital stay duration, with p-values provided (<math>p &lt; 0.39</math> and <math>p &lt; 0.99</math>, respectively).</p> <p>The discussion section of this study delves into the key findings and their implications, as well as comparing them to existing literature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It's good to note the exclusion of anorectal and iatrogenic causes in this study, which allows for a more focused analysis. The mention of small bowel sites of bleeding is important as these can sometimes be overlooked.</li><li>• The mention of detecting non-colonic sites of bleeding from small bowel diverticula and tumors reinforces the diagnostic value of this approach.</li><li>• It's noteworthy that the study demonstrated specific cases where colonoscopy was still valuable in diagnosing colitis, despite limitations in other diagnostic methods.</li><li>• The focus on hemoglobin drop as a predictor of hospital stay and morbidity in this study is valuable, offering a specific measure for clinicians to consider.</li></ul> <p><b><u>The conclusion section of the study effectively summarizes the key takeaways and implications of the research findings.</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The conclusion rightly emphasizes the importance of conservative management for the majority of colonic causes of bleeding. This approach, combined with blood transfusion, is highlighted as a suitable strategy, provided patients are carefully selected. This suggests that interventions should be reserved for cases where conservative management is less likely to be effective.</li><li>• The conclusion recognizes the complementary roles of CT and colonoscopy in diagnosing the causes of bleeding. This is a valuable insight, as it underscores the importance of using multiple diagnostic tools to ensure accurate and comprehensive diagnosis. It acknowledges that the diagnostic process may require a combination of approaches.</li><li>• The conclusion makes a clear point about the significance of the drop in hemoglobin levels as a factor influencing the duration of hospital stay. This provides a practical and measurable parameter for healthcare professionals to consider when assessing patients with lower gastrointestinal bleeding.</li></ul> <p><b><u>I hope the authors will prepare the study according to scientific data simultaneously with the developments and recent advances dealing with these cases and prepare the results section according to the real feasibility of the statistical data using the precise statistical programs accordingly.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>The introduction needs to a relevant and theory based with sufficient information about the previous study findings should be presented for readers to follow the present study rationale and procedures.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>However, to make the motivation clearer and to differentiate the paper some more from other applied papers, the author may wish to provide another and several references to substantiate the claim made in a discussion part.</u></b></p> <p><b><u>The English editing would probably need to be revised using more re organization of the manuscript format (the manuscript needs to be edited for grammar and syntax).</u></b></p>	
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	<b><u>If the authors are able to clarify the few limitations, add a helpful conceptual model, and revise the results and the discussion sections to clarify the interpretation and application of this manuscript for the journal audience, this should make a nice addition to the literature.</u></b>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments  1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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