

Review Form 3

Journal Name:	Asian Research Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics
Manuscript Number:	Ms_ARJGO_128328
Title of the Manuscript:	Is Anemia in Pregnant Women an Emerging Crisis? A Study Carried at a Southern Coast Public Teaching Hospital
Type of the Article	

PART 1: Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback <i>(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.		
Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)		
Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.		
Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.		
Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.		

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Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?		
Optional/General comments	<p>Summary and Conclusion</p> <p>This retrospective observational study analyzed the prevalence and severity of anemia among pregnant women in a rural coastal population of Tamil Nadu. Key findings include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Demographics: Women aged 24-28 years were most affected (42.72%).2. Severity: Moderate anemia was predominant (64.54%).3. Comorbidities: Hypothyroidism and Pregnancy-Induced Hypertension were the most common.4. Risk Factors: Oligohydramnios and previous LSCS were the leading contributors.5. Treatment: Universal prescription of nutritional supplements, with PRBC transfusion in 69.1% of cases. Cefotaxime was the most prescribed antibiotic (80.9%). <p>Conclusion: The high prevalence of anemia, especially in the moderate category, reflects a pressing public health issue exacerbated by low literacy rates and associated comorbidities. Comprehensive approaches, including health education, nutritional support, and improved antenatal care, are essential to reduce maternal and fetal risks.</p>	

PART 2:

	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)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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