# Review Form 3

Book Name:	Newer Frontiers in Urology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BPR_3899.7
Title of the Manuscript:	MANAGING GALL BLADDER PERFORATION IN THE SETTING OF PERCUTANEOUS NEPHROLITHOTRIPSY – CHALLEN
Type of the Article	Book chapter

#### PART 1: Comments

Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback (in part in the manuscript. his/her feedback here,
This manuscript addresses a critical and underreported complication of percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL)—gall bladder perforation. By highlighting the case of a patient who experienced this rare event, the authors provide valuable insights into the risks associated with PCNL, particularly in relation to anatomical proximity between the gall bladder and kidney. The findings emphasize the importance of early detection and prompt intervention, which can significantly reduce morbidity and mortality. This work contributes to the scientific community by enhancing awareness among urologists and surgical teams regarding potential complications, thus improving patient outcomes.	
The title "Managing Gall Bladder Perforation in the Setting of Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy – Challenges and Clinical Insights" is suitable as it accurately reflects the content and focus of the manuscript. However, a more concise alternative could be: "Gall Bladder Perforation During Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy: Management and Insights."	
The abstract is generally comprehensive but could benefit from including specific outcomes related to the case presented, such as recovery time and postoperative complications. Additionally, a brief mention of the implications for clinical practice would enhance its relevance.	
The manuscript appears scientifically accurate, with a well-structured presentation of the case and relevant literature. The authors effectively discuss the risks associated with PCNL and provide evidence-based recommendations for management.	
The references cited are sufficient and mostly recent; however, including additional contemporary studies on similar complications could strengthen the manuscript. Consider adding references that focus on advances in imaging techniques or surgical approaches that mitigate such risks.	
The language quality is generally suitable for scholarly communication. However, minor grammatical errors and awkward phrasing in some sections could be improved for clarity. A thorough proofreading is recommended to enhance readability.	
The manuscript effectively highlights an important clinical issue that may not be adequately addressed in current literature. The authors' experience provides practical insights that can guide future practices in managing similar complications.	
	This manuscript addresses a critical and underreported complication of percutaneous nephrolithotomy (PCNL)—gall bladder perforation. By highlighting the case of a patient who experienced this rare event, the authors provide valuable insights into the risks associated with PCNL, particularly in relation to anatomical proximity between the gall bladder and kidney. The findings emphasize the importance of early detection and prompt intervention, which can significantly reduce morbidity and mortality. This work contributes to the scientific community by enhancing awareness among urologists and surgical teams regarding potential complications, thus improving patient outcomes.   The title "Managing Gall Bladder Perforation in the Setting of Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy – Challenges and Clinical Insights" is suitable as it accurately reflects the content and focus of the manuscript. However, a more concise alternative could be: "Gall Bladder Perforation During Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy: Management and Insights."   The abstract is generally comprehensive but could benefit from including specific outcomes related to the case presented, such as recovery time and postoperative complications. Additionally, a brief mention of the implications for clinical practice would enhance its relevance.   The manuscript appears scientifically accurate, with a well-structured presentation of the case and relevant literature. The authors effectively discuss the risks associated with PCNL and provide evidence-based recommendations for management.   The references cited are sufficient and mostly recent; however, including additional contemporary studies on similar complications could strengthen the manuscript. Consider adding references that focus on advances in imaging techniques or surgical approaches that mitigate such risks.   The language qual

### ENGES AND CLINICAL INSIGHTS

(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that ot. It is mandatory that authors should write e)

## Review Form 3

## <u>PART 2:</u>

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agree highlight that part in the ma write his/her feedback here)
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)	

#### **Reviewer Details:**

Name:	Abhishek Singh
Department, University & Country	SHKM Government Medical College, India

# eed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should