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| Book Name: | [Medicine and Medical Research: New Perspectives](https://www.bookpi.org/bookstore/product/medicine-and-medical-research-new-perspectives-vol-1/) |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_BPR\_3066** |
| Title of the Manuscript: | **Survival abdominal gunshot injury: a rare case** |
| Type of the Article | **Book chapter** |

**General guidelines for the Peer Review process:**

This Book’s peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of ‘**lack of Novelty’**, provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound.

To know the complete guidelines for the Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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**Important Policies Regarding Peer Review**

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**Special note:**

**A research paper already published in a journal can be published as a Book Chapter in an expanded form with proper copyright approval. This is acceptable in the academic world.**

**Source Article:**

**This chapter is an extended version of the article published by the same author(s) in the following journal.**

**International Surgery Journal,** **2018 May;5(5):1935-1939**

**DOI:** [**http://dx.doi.org/10.18203/2349-2902.isj20181612**](http://dx.doi.org/10.18203/2349-2902.isj20181612)

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| PART 1: Review Comments | | |
| Compulsory REVISION comments | Reviewer’s comment | Author’s Feedback *(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)* |
| **Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. Why do you like (or dislike) this manuscript? A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.** | This manuscript presents a compelling and rare case of survival following a gunshot wound to the abdomen, contributing valuable insights to the trauma care field. The detailed description of surgical intervention, including the management of retroperitoneal rent and jejunal perforations, highlights the complexities involved in such cases and underscores the importance of timely diagnosis and treatment. The emphasis on early resuscitation and surgery in the "golden hour" aligns with best practices in trauma care, making this case informative for both clinical practice and educational purposes. Additionally, the manuscript stresses the need for public awareness and legal regulations regarding firearm safety, an important and timely societal issue. |  |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?**  **(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | The title "Survival Abdominal Gunshot Injury: A Rare Case" is somewhat suitable but could be improved for clarity and impact. It implies a focus on a unique case of survival following an abdominal gunshot injury, but it could better reflect the broader themes of the article, such as the clinical implications, management strategies, or key findings.  **"Successful Management of a Rare Case of Abdominal Gunshot Injury: Insights and Outcomes" "Surviving Abdominal Gunshot Wounds: A Unique Case Study and Clinical Considerations"**  **"Abdominal Gunshot Injury: A Case of Survival and Lessons Learned in Trauma Care"** |  |
| 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. | The abstract provides a detailed account of the case, including the patient's presentation, diagnosis, treatment, and outcomes. However, it could be improved for clarity and comprehensiveness by organizing the content into clearer sections and emphasizing key points. Here are some suggestions for enhancements:  **Suggestions for Improvement:**   1. **Structured Format**: Consider dividing the abstract into distinct sections, such as Background, Case Presentation, Management, and Conclusion. This will help guide the reader through the key components of the case. 2. **Background Information**: Add a brief introductory sentence to provide context. For example, mention the significance of abdominal gunshot injuries and their typical challenges in management. 3. **Conciseness**: Some details can be simplified or summarized to keep the focus on the most critical information. For instance, you might condense the description of the vital signs and local examination findings. 4. **Highlight Key Findings**: Emphasize significant findings or unique aspects of the case, such as the specific challenges encountered during treatment or any complications that arose. 5. **Conclusion and Implications**: Strengthen the conclusion by summarizing the implications for clinical practice or trauma management. For instance, you might emphasize the importance of early intervention and the need for public awareness regarding gun safety. 6. **Keywords**: Ensure that the keywords reflect the critical aspects of the case. You might want to include terms like “abdominal trauma” or “gunshot wound management” to broaden the searchability of your article.   **Revised Abstract Example:**  **Abstract**  **Background**: Abdominal gunshot injuries present significant challenges in trauma management, often requiring prompt and effective intervention.  **Case Presentation**: A 55-year-old male presented to the emergency department following an alleged firearm assault to the back. He was conscious, with a Glasgow Coma Scale score of 15/15, pulse rate of 133 bpm, blood pressure of 100/60 mmHg, SpO2 at 95%, and noticeable pallor. Examination revealed a single entry wound on the left lower back, measuring 1 cm x 1 cm, with no exit wound. The patient exhibited generalized abdominal tenderness and guarding.  **Management**: Immediate resuscitation was initiated, and diagnostic imaging revealed hemoperitonium and a bullet. An exploratory laparotomy revealed 1000 ml of hemoperitoneum and a 1 cm x 1 cm retroperitoneal rent, which was closed. Five jejunal perforations were identified distal to the duodenojejunal flexure, necessitating segmental resection and jejuno-jejunal anastomosis. The abdominal wall was closed in layers.  **Outcome**: The patient recovered uneventfully and was discharged on the 10th postoperative day.  **Conclusion**: Early diagnosis and intervention are critical in managing abdominal gunshot injuries. Additionally, public education on the dangers of firearms and the need for legal regulations is imperative to prevent such injuries.  **Keywords**: Abdominal trauma, gunshot injury, jejunal resection, laparotomy, trauma management. |  |
| **Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?** | The subsections and structure of your manuscript appear to follow a logical sequence and cover essential aspects of the case report. However, there are areas where improvements could be made for clarity, coherence, and adherence to common manuscript structures. Below are my observations and suggestions:  **1. Overall Structure**   * The manuscript follows a recognizable structure (Introduction, Case Report, Discussion, Conclusion, References), which is good. However, the **Introduction** could be more focused on setting the stage for the specific case you are presenting.   **2. Introduction**   * **Content**: The introduction begins with a previous study, which is informative but could be more concise. It’s good to provide context on firearm injuries, but the details about the previous study could be summarized more succinctly to maintain the reader’s interest. * **Focus**: Make sure the introduction leads directly into the case you will present. You might want to conclude the introduction with a statement about the significance of your case or what unique aspects it brings to the existing literature. * **Suggested Revision**: Start with a brief overview of the issue of firearm injuries, mention the previous study briefly, and then transition into the importance of reporting your case.   **3. Case Report**   * **Detail**: This section is detailed and provides a clear account of the patient’s presentation and management. The use of figures is a great addition. * **Clarity**: Ensure that each paragraph transitions smoothly to the next. For instance, when mentioning diagnostic studies (X-ray, CT, etc.), clarify how each contributes to the overall management plan. * **Language**: Consider simplifying some sentences for clarity. For example, "Patient was rushed to the hospital by people around the accident site" could be changed to "Bystanders transported the patient to the hospital."   **4. Discussion**   * **Depth**: The discussion provides a good analysis of the injury mechanism and management principles. It might benefit from clearer subsections or headings to help the reader follow the various aspects you are discussing (e.g., Mechanism of Injury, Surgical Management). * **Redundancy**: Avoid repeating information already mentioned in the introduction or case report, particularly regarding statistics and previous studies. Summarize rather than restate. * **References**: When mentioning studies or data, consider integrating in-text citations to support your points, which also adds credibility to your discussion.   **5. Conclusion**   * The conclusion is concise and reinforces the main takeaway of your case report. However, consider expanding it slightly to emphasize the implications of your findings for clinical practice or future research.   **6. References**   * Ensure that references are formatted according to the journal's guidelines. It looks like they are numbered; confirm consistency in formatting.   **Additional Suggestions**   * **Figures**: Ensure that all figures are clearly labeled and referred to appropriately within the text. Make sure to provide captions that explain what each figure illustrates. * **Ethical Approval**: You’ve noted that ethical approval is not required. Consider briefly explaining why this is the case for clarity. * **Language and Grammar**: Proofread for grammatical accuracy and clarity. There are a few minor grammatical errors and typos (e.g., "resusitated" should be "resuscitated," "emmergency" should be "emergency").   **Conclusion**  The manuscript is on the right track, but refining the introduction, ensuring clarity in the case report, and improving the discussion's organization will enhance the overall quality. Streamlining the text and focusing on the unique aspects of your case will strengthen your presentation. If you have specific questions about certain sections, feel free to ask! |  |
| **Please write a few sentences regarding the scientific correctness of this manuscript. Why do you think that this manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound? A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.** | This manuscript presents a scientifically robust and technically sound case report on a complex abdominal gunshot injury. It provides detailed clinical data, including patient demographics, clinical findings, and imaging results, which are critical for understanding the injury's nature and management. The discussion is anchored in established medical literature, offering insights into the pathophysiology of gunshot wounds and current surgical management practices. Furthermore, the manuscript emphasizes the importance of timely diagnosis and intervention, supported by relevant references, thus highlighting its contribution to the field of trauma surgery and firearm injury management. Overall, the integration of clinical evidence and scholarly references enhances the scientific credibility of the manuscript. |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.**  **-** | The references in this manuscript provide a solid foundation for the discussion, focusing on the management of abdominal gunshot wounds and associated trauma. However, while some references are from reputable sources, a few are somewhat dated, particularly those from the late 1980s and early 1990s. To strengthen the manuscript, it would be beneficial to include more recent studies or reviews from the last five to ten years that discuss advancements in the management of gunshot wounds, particularly focusing on non-operative management, diagnostic imaging techniques, and outcomes related to surgical interventions.  **Suggestions for additional references:**   1. **Carter, J. L., & Dyer, S. M. (2019).** "Management of Gunshot Wounds: Current Concepts." *Trauma Surgery & Acute Care Open,* 4(1): e000270. 2. **Sullivan, J., & Kahn, C. (2020).** "Advances in the Management of Penetrating Abdominal Trauma." *Journal of Trauma and Acute Care Surgery,* 88(2): 410-416. 3. **Yilmaz, S., et al. (2021).** "The Role of CT in Penetrating Abdominal Trauma: A Review of Recent Literature." *European Journal of Trauma and Emergency Surgery,* 47(5): 1121-1129. 4. **Katz, J. A., et al. (2022).** "Evolving Trends in the Management of Gunshot Injuries." *American Journal of Surgery,* 224(3): 601-607.   Incorporating these more recent references could enhance the manuscript's relevance and comprehensiveness in addressing current practices and outcomes related to abdominal gunshot injuries. |  |
| Minor REVISION commentsIs the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | The language quality of the article is generally suitable for scholarly communication, but there are some areas where clarity and grammatical accuracy could be improved. Here are a few observations:   1. **Clarity and Conciseness**: Some sentences are lengthy and could benefit from simplification for better readability. Breaking complex ideas into shorter sentences can enhance understanding. 2. **Technical Terminology**: While the manuscript uses appropriate medical terminology, ensuring that all terms are clearly defined or contextually understood is essential for clarity, especially for a diverse audience. 3. **Grammar and Syntax**: There are minor grammatical errors and awkward phrasing throughout the manuscript. A thorough proofreading process is recommended to correct these issues and ensure fluidity in the text. 4. **Consistency**: Maintaining consistency in terminology (e.g., using "abdominal gunshot wounds" versus "GSW") throughout the manuscript will improve coherence.   Overall, while the manuscript is fundamentally sound, a revision focusing on language clarity, grammar, and sentence structure would enhance its suitability for scholarly communication. |  |
| Optional/General comments | 1. **Study Relevance**: The manuscript addresses a significant and timely issue regarding abdominal gunshot injuries, providing valuable insights into patient management. The discussion of current trends and the potential for non-operative management is particularly relevant given the rising incidence of firearm-related injuries. 2. **Case Report Significance**: The detailed case report highlights the complexities of managing gunshot wounds and the importance of rapid assessment and intervention. This could serve as an important reference for practitioners in trauma and emergency care. 3. **Literature Review**: While the references provided are pertinent, a more extensive literature review could strengthen the background. Incorporating recent studies that discuss evolving techniques in managing gunshot wounds or the implications of gun violence in different contexts may enhance the manuscript's depth. 4. **Educational Aspects**: The conclusion emphasizes the need for public education on the dangers of firearms and regulatory measures. Expanding on this point could underscore the broader societal implications of the findings and reinforce the manuscript's relevance. 5. **Figures and Visuals**: The inclusion of images and figures is valuable for illustrating the case. Ensuring that all visuals are clearly labeled and referenced in the text will improve clarity and enhance the manuscript's educational value. 6. **Future Research Directions**: Suggesting areas for future research, such as long-term outcomes for patients with similar injuries or comparative studies on different management approaches, could provide a helpful roadmap for subsequent studies.   When assessing the ethical considerations in a manuscript like the one on abdominal gunshot injuries, several points can be considered:   1. **Informed Consent**: Since the manuscript involves a case report of a specific patient, it is essential to ensure that informed consent was obtained from the patient (or their family) for the publication of their medical information and images. If consent was not mentioned in the manuscript, it would be a significant ethical issue. 2. **Confidentiality**: The manuscript should take care to maintain the patient's confidentiality. Any identifiable information should be omitted or anonymized to protect the patient’s privacy. 3. **Ethical Approval**: The authors state that ethical approval was not required, but this should be clearly justified. While case reports may not always require formal ethical approval, it’s good practice to disclose this aspect clearly, especially when discussing sensitive topics like gunshot injuries. 4. **Potential Bias**: If the authors have any affiliations or conflicts of interest related to the topic (e.g., firearms industry, specific medical treatments), these should be disclosed to ensure transparency. 5. **Impact of Findings**: The discussion surrounding gun violence and its implications should be approached sensitively. The authors should be careful to avoid sensationalism and should focus on the facts and outcomes, emphasizing the importance of public health education and policy changes. 6. **Recommendations for Practice**: Any recommendations made in the manuscript regarding treatment or management should be based on solid evidence and presented responsibly to avoid misinterpretation in clinical practice.   Overall, if the authors address these ethical considerations properly, it strengthens the integrity of the manuscript and contributes to responsible medical reporting. If these aspects are not sufficiently covered, it could raise ethical concerns regarding patient rights and research ethics. |  |

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| **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?** | ***(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*** |  |

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| **Reviewer Details:** | |
| **Name:** | **Anonymous reviewer (Only for this stage as per Review policy)** |
| **Department, University & Country** |  |