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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 50738

Date: 20/03/2025

Poor

Title: "Reasons of Referral in Obstetric Referred Women"

Recommendation:	Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	
✓ Accept as it is	Originality		\checkmark		
Accept after minor revision Accept after major revision	Techn. Quality		\checkmark		
Do not accept (<i>Reasons below</i>)	Clarity		\checkmark		
	Significance		\checkmark		
	-				

Reviewer Name: Dr. S. K. Nath

Date: 21/03/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The study effectively highlights the major causes of obstetric referrals, with anemia and hypertensive disorders being the leading antenatal factors, labor complications primarily due to premature rupture of membranes, and postpartum hemorrhage being the main post-delivery issue. The findings emphasize the need for strengthened antenatal care, timely referrals, better transport systems, and improved healthcare resources at primary and secondary levels. Addressing these gaps can significantly reduce maternal and neonatal complications.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths:

1. **Relevant Topic Selection:** The study addresses a crucial issue in maternal health—obstetric referrals—which directly impacts maternal and neonatal outcomes.

2. Comprehensive Data Collection: The study is based on 220 referred obstetric cases, which provides a reasonably strong sample size for analysis.

3. Clear Categorization: The paper effectively categorizes the reasons for referral into antepartum, intrapartum, and postpartum, allowing for a detailed understanding of the problem.

4. **Data-Driven Approach:** The study uses statistical analysis to present referral patterns, highlighting medical disorders, labor complications, and postpartum conditions.

5. Comparative Analysis: The discussion includes comparisons with previous studies, adding depth to the findings.

Weaknesses:

1. Limited Scope: The study is conducted in a single tertiary care center, which may limit its generalizability to other regions with different healthcare infrastructures.

2. Lack of Intervention Analysis: While the study identifies referral reasons, it does not explore in detail how early interventions at lower healthcare levels could reduce the need for referrals.

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3. Minimal Discussion on Socioeconomic Factors: Although socioeconomic data are provided, the paper does not deeply analyze their role in late referrals.

4. **Need for Stronger Policy Recommendations:** The study could have offered more concrete policy suggestions to improve maternal healthcare services at peripheral centers.