

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	South Asian Journal of Parasitology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_SAJP_84812
Title of the Manuscript:	INTRACRANIAL SPACE OCCUPYING LESION WITH HYDATID CYST: A RARE INFESTATION OF HYDATID ISOLATE FROM INTRACRANIAL CYSTIC LESION
Type of the Article	Case study

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal'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 guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

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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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Neurohydatidosis is classified as primary and secondary cysts. In this particular case the type of cyst has not been mentioned. Patient was not investigated further for presence of primary/secondary cysts in other areas of body; particularly abdomen and chest. Intracranial lesion may be one location of disseminated disease.	The cysts identified in this case study were primary neurohydatid cysts as there was no evidence of involvement of liver or lungs which was enquired from the patient and this has been addressed and highlighted in the case study.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Depending on type of lesion the cysts can be fertile or infertile. Hence for further progression/ recurrence of lesion preventive therapy is needed.	Yes, the preventive therapy was started but as the cyst fluid and pus was not earlier sent to microbiology department, suspecting it as neurocysticercosis only Albendazole was administered for 14 days and has been highlighted in the corrected manuscript.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Considering rapid recurrence of this lesion, inadequate excision of the primary lesion seems to be the cause.	Inadequate excision and also inadequate drug administration was the cause of recurrence of the lesion and has been addressed and highlighted in the case study.

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)	No ethical issues were present in this manuscript