



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research and Reports in Urology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRRU_42522
Title of the Manuscript:	Abdominal Compartment Syndrome: A rare but fatal complication of Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy
Type of the Article	Case Report

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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)

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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	WHAT ARE THE MEASURES YOU RECOMMEND TO PREVENT THIS COMPLICATION WHAT DO YOU THINK THE CAUSE IN YOUR CASE	As already discussed, the problem is mostly due to high pressure irrigation during mPCNL in undilated PCS where placement of amplatz is difficult and is aggravated by blocked ureteric catheter and Foleys. Optimum irrigation which is just enough for vision should be used and irrigation can be increased once amplatz is placed nicely in the PCS. As this is a rare but fatal problem, one should be vigilant to detect it earlier as possible.
Minor REVISION comments	IF THE PICTURE WAS DIFFICULT WHY THE AUTHORS DID NOT CONVERT TO CONVENTIONAL PCNL	As the pelvicalyceal system is not dilated and the whole calyx is occupied by stone, we opted for mPCNL.
Optional/General comments		