

Dear Friends,

One of the hallmarks of a quality journal is timely publication. This can only be achieved by active participation of the editorial board members, reviewers and publishing team. This landmark is also required to get accreditation from indexing platforms like PubMed. We have been fortunate since the inception of the journal to bring out every issue on time. As we are approaching the annual congress of our society to be held at Kochi in March, two articles have been selected for the best article award during the congress. I must admit that in the absence of robust selection criteria as can be applied for original trials, case report judgement is somewhat subjective. One of the gold standards for diagnosis is medical postmortem and a case which describes this to identify missed problems, is identified as a selection criterion. Secondly, a case report on the therapeutic use of an agent for which evidence is not strong and in a condition which is frequently encountered in intensive care, adds on to our collective experience of using this agent and such a case is also selected. I would encourage all the readers of IJCCR to be present during the award session.

In the March–April 2025 issue of the journal, many interesting case reports are being published. Methemoglobinemia due to disease or drugs usually makes a good case report material and a case report of this entity with diverse toxins is presented. Organophosphorus poisoning is one of the most common poisonings encountered in our country and can present with a myriad of symptoms and signs. A rare neurological syndrome of locked-in state due to this common poisoning is being described. Rare poisoning cases are also important to report and read. As these are encountered rarely, practical problems associated with these poisonings and how they are managed are an important learning lesson. Cadmium poisoning with multiorgan dysfunction is being described in this issue. Apart from poisoning, trauma and its various presentations also make good material for case reports. A rare case of spine trauma with chylous ascites due to cisterna chyli injury is described. Just like trauma, environmental injuries like electrocution and associated tissue damage are important to know. A case report of high-voltage electrical injury and delayed airway edema is described. BRASH syndrome has been described previously in other issues of the journal. This less recognized entity is being reported frequently, maybe indicating it is not an uncommon entity. Two cases of BRASH syndrome are presented in this issue of the journal. An interesting case report of hazard caused by metal detectors is presented in this issue which describes cerebral salt wasting due to normal pressure hydrocephalus and a ventricular shunt. Drug toxicities caused by commonly used drugs is always very informative and a case report of metformin and clonazepam toxicity is being described. I hope these interesting case reports will help you in clinical practices.

Best wishes!



**Subhash K Todi**  
Editor-in-Chief  
Indian Journal of Critical Care Case Report (IJCCR)