

Peer Review

Review of: "Kienböck's Disease May Be Due to a Wrist-Joint Tamponade"

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This commentary presents an interesting and clinically plausible hypothesis proposing wrist-joint tamponade as a potential pathogenic mechanism for Kienböck's disease, and it is commendable for integrating biomechanical reasoning with clinical analogies drawn from femoral neck and scaphoid fractures. The manuscript is concise, logically structured, and supported by relevant historical and contemporary references, which enhances its readability and conceptual clarity. However, the scientific strength would improve by expanding the literature synthesis to include more recent imaging, vascular, and pathophysiological studies validating intra-articular pressure dynamics in wrist pathology. The hypothesis remains largely theoretical; therefore, incorporating quantitative or imaging-based evidence (e.g., MRI perfusion studies, intra-articular pressure measurements, or vascular flow assessments) would significantly strengthen the argument. The article would also benefit from a clearer differentiation between causation and association, alongside discussion of competing etiological models such as microvascular insufficiency, genetic predisposition, and biomechanical loading factors. Additionally, the clinical recommendation regarding urgent arthrocentesis appears promising but currently speculative, and it should be supported by clinical outcome data or presented more cautiously as a testable hypothesis rather than a potential preventive intervention. Structurally, expanding the discussion section to include limitations, future research directions, and potential clinical trial designs would enhance scientific rigour and translational relevance, ultimately improving the manuscript's academic impact and acceptability.

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.