



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medical Principles and Clinical Practice
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMPCP_41151
Title of the Manuscript:	Clinicopathologic characteristics of colorectal polyps: A study from South Egypt cancer Institute
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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>)



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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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Authors don't declare if the polyps were extracted from consecutive colonoscopies Also, there are no comments regarding the occurrence of polyps in such an early age Hamartomatous polyps were too common ! (even though they are pretty rare ... There must be a justification for that	Thanks for your valuable comments regarding the manuscript - In study design section, line 33 , we wrote" We included all colorectal polyps biopsied by colonoscopy..... ». - The occurrence of polyp in such an early age is that 40.5% of cases were children and adolescents (18 years or below). Therefore the average was low. (a text was added in results section line 45. - Regarding the hamertmoatous polyp, there are other studies revealed higher incidence of hamertomatous polyp for example a study by Ahmad et al. (Ahmad et al. 2006) found that 67.1% of patients with juvenile poly (hamertmatous polyp). Also, an Egyptian study done by Ahmady (Ahmady 2008) found that juvenile polyps represent 48.2% of the cases. And also this is due to the high number of children and adolescents in their study. This added to the discussion section line 146 and highlighted - - Ahmad, I., A. A. Khan, A. Alam, A. K. Butt, F. Shafqat and S. Sarwar (2006). "A study of colorectal polyps." Journal of the College of Physicians and Surgeons--Pakistan: JCPSP 16(5): 364-367. Ahmady, M. (2008). "Colorectal Polyps in Sharykia, Egypt: Clinico-Pathological Study of Our Experience with Endoscopy." J. Med. Sci 8(2): 196-200. -
Minor REVISION comments	English grammar should be revised. There are some errors in the text	
Optional/General comments		