



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	The study involving such a small number of patients can not be accepted as an epidemiological description. Colon polyps are a very common finding during colonoscopy and describing 74 cases over a five-year period (2009-2014) is an abuse. I suggest to significantly expand the study group.	Thanks for your valuable comments regarding the manuscript - Regarding the number of colon polyps (74 cases) found during colonoscopy over a five-years period , it is considered a reasonable number of cases compared to the frequency of colonic polyp found during colonoscopy in egyptian studies. For example, a study done by El-Badry et al. (El-Badry et al. 2012) revealed that polyps found in 250 (9.8%) out of 2613 patients attending endoscopy unit. Moreover, Ahmady et al. (Ahmady 2008) showed that colorectal polyp found in 112 (18.9%) out of 592 patients attending endoscopy unit over five-year period. Ahmady, M. (2008). "Colorectal Polyps in Sharykia, Egypt: Clinico-Pathological Study of Our Experience with Endoscopy." J. Med. Sci 8(2): 196-200. El-Badry, A. I., M. N. Abdalla, W. M. Aref, M. H. Kamel, E. A. Ishak and B. S. Farah (2012). "Prevalence of colonic polyps among Egyptians, retrospective study." Journal of American Science 8(11). - .
Minor REVISION comments	Please think again about the purpose of the study, so that Your analysis would bring a new look at this popular medical problem. Only description of this problem, as You propose it, in the case of a study in a small population, far too little.	- The aim of this study is just to determine the clinicopathologic features of colonic polyps among our patients.
Optional/General comments		