

<u>Journal Name:</u>	Asian Oncology Research Journal
<u>Manuscript Number:</u>	<u>Ms_AORJ_40361</u>
<u>Title of the Manuscript:</u>	<u>Photodynamic therapy for classic (idiopathic) type of Kaposi's sarcoma (case report)</u>
<u>Type of the Article</u>	

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		
	<u>Reviewer's comment</u>	<u>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)</u>
<u>Compulsory REVISION comments</u>	<u>-I strongly suggest that the manuscript should be revised by a professional english translator because there are lots of grammar and syntax mistakes</u> <u>-I consider that the reported case could be summarized</u> <u>CONTENT</u> <u>-Line 16:</u> <u>HHV-8 is a risk factor for the development of KS, but infection with this virus does not necessarily lead to the development of KS.</u> <u>This concept is not clear. Although herpes 8 can be asymptomatic, herpes 8 is NOT a risk factor but the CAUSE of kaposi's sarcoma.</u> <u>-Line 26: It should say:</u> <u>"immunosuppressive therapy-associated"</u> <u>-Line 35: The defeat of internal organs occurs quite often, but, as a rule, proceeds asymptotically and is detected during autopsy</u> <u>This sentence is confusing. The compromise of internal organs is not always asymptomatic.</u> <u>- Line 42:</u> <u>In a common process, patients with KS are given cytostatic therapy: herbal medicines</u> <u>43 (vinblastine, vincristine), alkylating compounds (cyclophosphamide, fotretamine),</u> <u>44 antimetabolites (methotrexate, pumite), liposomal (doxorubicin and daunorubicin).</u> <u>What is the definition of "common process"?</u> <u>-Line 47: "Some progress has been</u>	I removed this proposal from the text. This information is not the key in the article. changed I removed this proposal from the text. This information is not the key in the article. changed The effectiveness of chloride

	<u>made in 48 the administration of chloride propidium, especially in combination with IFN-α2 (Viferon) and 49 IFN-α (Leukinferon) [3, 4]".</u> <u>What does "some progress" means??</u> <u>-Line 84: At 432 Minsk Military Hospital, a nodule biopsy was performed on the right foot skin, a preliminary diagnosis was made – Kaposi sarcoma (in doubt). Morphological conclusion (No 12959-960/3 dated May 15, 2013): the morphological pattern corresponds to the Kaposi sarcoma.</u> <u>I do not see the point in explaining a preliminary diagnosis if the final diagnosis was conclusive.</u> <u>-Line 79: CASE REPORT;</u> <u>The description of the case does NOT mention why the patient is consider a CLASSIC KAPOSI, serological status of HIV, medications or others conditions. The clinical presentation should not be the only criteria use to classified the type of Kaposi.</u> <u>-Line 132: During the follow-up period of 3 and 6 months, no clinical signs of local recurrence in the PI zone were detected.</u> <u>In lines 106 to 115 you describe in a very extensive way the criteria of effectiveness, but when you analyze your patient, you did not use these criterias.</u> <u>-Line 174: Thus, the PDT method has demonstrated its clinical effectiveness and can be</u> <u>175 recommended for the treatment of patients with KS restricted and common forms against a 176 background of complex cytostatic therapy.</u> <u>In this line you said that PDT has demonstrated its clinical effectiveness, but in the CONCLUSION you affirm</u>	propidium in combination with IFN-α2 (Viferon) and 49 IFN-α (Leukinferon) in the treatment of patients with KS has been demonstrated in a number of studies. Based on the analysis of clinical and morphological data (№ 12959-960 / 3 dated May 15, 2013) in 432 Minsk Military Hospital, the patient was diagnosed with KS. At a follow-up examination 3 months after PDT, the patient had complete regression of the pathological focus. NEW VERSION CONCLUSION PDT with systemic administration of PS photolon has demonstrated its clinical effectiveness and can be recommended for the treatment of patients with KS restricted
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	<u>that there is “available contradictory data on the insufficient effectiveness of PDT”. These two paragraphs are contradictory.</u>	and common forms against a background of complex cytostatic therapy
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Minor REVISION <u>comments</u>	<u>Grammar mistakes and phrases</u> <u>-ABSTRACT Line 5:</u> <u>The author <i>presented</i> a description of</u> <u><i>the clinic</i> case of the successful</u> <u>application of photodynamic therapy in</u> <u>the treatment of <i>the</i> classic (idiopathic)</u> <u>type of Kaposi's sarcoma of the third</u> <u>toe of <i>the</i> foot in a patient aged 59</u> <u>years.</u> <u>Correct the syntax of the sentence,</u> <u>verbal times, repeated words.</u> <u>-The exposure dose was 100 J/cm2</u> <u>with power density of laser</u> <u>radiation was 0.38 W/cm2 and time</u> <u>was 10 min. WITH/WAS</u> <u>-The first paragraph has no</u> <u>bibliographical reference</u> <u>-Line 22 has no bibliographical</u> <u>reference</u> <u>-Line 14: In 1994, in the laboratory of</u> <u>Columbia University (New York, USA)</u> <u>Chang Y. and colleagues using a</u> <u>polymerase chain reaction, human</u> <u>type 8 herpes virus (HHV-8, subgroup</u> <u>of 16 γ-herpes virus) was identified in</u> <u>patients with various types of KS [1].</u> <u>Correct the syntax of the sentence.</u> <u>What did Chang and colleagues do?</u> <u>Who is the subject of the sentence,</u> <u>Chang or herpes 8??</u> <u>-Line 27: Cutaneous lesions are the</u> <u>most frequent <i>symptoms</i>, but lesions</u> <u>in internal organs have also been</u> <u>observed.</u> <u>Cutaneous lesions are not a</u> <u>symptoms but a SIGN, or a clinical</u> <u>manifestations. It is not something</u> <u>referred from the patient but</u> <u>something that can be evidenced</u> <u>by the doctor.</u> <u>-Line 30: Later, itching, burning and</u> <u>aching in the area of rashes,</u> <u>intensifying in the evening and night.</u> <u>CORRECT english. Later what??</u> <u>Later, the patients can referred an</u> <u>itching, burning or aching</u> <u>sensation.</u> <u>-Line 27: This paragraph mentions</u> <u>in two opportunities the location of</u> <u>the lesions.</u>	The author report a case of a patient with classic (idiopathic) type of Kaposi's sarcoma the third toe of the foot treated successfully with photodynamic therapy. changed In 1994, Chang Y. and colleagues (Columbia University, New York, USA) identified human type 8 herpes virus (HHV-8, subgroup of 16 γ-herpes virus) in patients with various types of KS using a polymerase chain reaction [1]. Cutaneous lesions are the most frequent clinical manifestations, but lesions in internal organs have also been observed. Patients may be noted for itching, burning and pain in the area of rashes, intensifying in the evening and at night
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	<u>-Line 59: One of the promising directions in the treatment of this pathology is the 60 photodynamic therapy (PDT), which a treatment method is based on the significant increase of the cytotoxicity of drugs with photo irradiation of the tumor tissue.</u> <u>Which IS a treatment...</u> <u>-Line 73: The aim of this case report</u> <u>Case Report</u> <u>-Line 74: chlorine-based PS photolon for treatment patient skin form of KS].</u> <u>Connectors of the words in the sentence are lacking.</u> <u>-Line 88:Status localis: on the skin of the lateral surface of the right foot there are two nodules of dark blue color, 0.7 cm in diameter.</u> <u>The times verbs changes from past to present.</u> <u>-Line 101 and 106: paragraph has no bibliographical reference of criteria CTCAE and Performance criteria</u> <u>-Line 158: At control observation in 3 months the authors noted stable clinical stabilization of the process [9]. Stable clinical stabilization of the process??</u>	changed study The aim of this study is to evaluate a safety and antitumor efficacy of PDT with chlorine-based PS photolon for treatment for patient with skin form of KS. there were two nodes of dark blue color with a diameter of 0.7 cm on the skin of the lateral surface of the right foot. changed changed
<u>Optional/General comments</u>		