



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_19834
Title of the Manuscript:	PRIMARY SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA OF GALL BLADDER – A CASE REPORT
Type of Article	Case Study

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
The authors have responded to most of the comments that I made except the following point: (1) In both the Abstract and in the text, the authors stated “the preoperative diagnosis was cholecystitis with elements of cholangitis”. Why was open radical cholecystectomy done on a patient diagnosed with a benign condition? Unless the authors clinically diagnosed carcinoma of gallbladder intraoperatively, it does not make sense to carry out such an operation.	Initially the patient was diagnosed as cholecystitis with element of cholangitiis. But on CTscan there was asymmetrical wall thickening. Cholelithiasis is pandemic in this area. chronic cholelithiasis can lead to dysplasia and subsequently carcinome. Moreover on Contrast enhanced computed tomotherapy (CECT) abdomen revealed pathological gallbladder with wall thickening which was asymmetric and heterogeneous at the junction of the body region (Figure 2). Keeping in view of these finding open radical cholecystectomy was done in this patient.