



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Journal of Cancer and Tumor International</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_24468
Title of the Manuscript:	Gallbladder Carcinoma in Ghana: Histopathological Examination of Cholecystectomy Specimen.
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	Congratulations to the author(s) for a nicely written paper that succinctly states their findings. I would offer the following considerations prior to publication: 1. Abstract should clearly state that only 16 cases of malignancy were identified in a single institutional retrospective study representing 3.2% of all cholecystectomy specimens over an 8 year span. 2. The significance of this finding somehow needs to be established in the context of a single institutional report, but simply reporting these expected low frequency numbers and dominance of adenocarcinoma does not contribute much to our current body of literature. For example, what is unique about this database in Ghana and is it representative of other medical centers in this country and entire region? 3. How will these findings influence locoregional clinical practice decisions in the diagnosis and treatment of gallbladder disease? 4. A table including worldwide review of literature of incidental gallbladder cancer, subtype, and symptom presentation should be included and would add value to this study.	1. I agree 2. The centre is the biggest and premier teaching hospital in Ghana, the centre receives specimen from all over the country especially the southern half. Although the specimen were reported in the KBTH, not all the cases were operated in the hospital. 3. This study will serve as a baseline for further studies into the risk factors and epidemiological distribution. It will also inform surgeons to consider the approach to surgery of patients' with obstructive jaundice.



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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		