



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Cancer and Tumor International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_24542
Title of the Manuscript:	Multiple tumors (papillary Carcinoma and fibro-adenoma) in the mammary gland of camel (Camelus dromedaries) in Sudan
Type of the 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 <i>(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)</i>
Compulsory REVISION comments	The article deals with the subject of great interest, due to the rare occurrence of mammary tumors in females camels. However, the authors could increase the rigor of the methodology including, if possible, average age of the slaughtered animals, since age is an important risk factor for breast cancer (6) aims of the study – we believe that the goal was bigger than here proposed. We would suggest to include: evaluating the occurrence and report the different types of tumors ... (10) Study Design: It would be interesting to mention the number of animals evaluated, 150 as pointed out on “materials and methods” session (60) A detailed description of immunohistochemistry technique is important, once the antibodies utilized, especially anti-ER, are very sensible to time exposition of the sample to formalin and kind of antigenic retrieval. Besides, the authors didn't mention the use of positive and negative controls. This particularities could explain the low reaction to these antibodies, even in the benign tissue, were was expected strong positive response to ER and PR. (64) authors could start this session describing that, from 150 samples or udder gross examined, they just found one animal showing mammary gland tumor (70) 3.2 Histopathological lesions: The simultaneous description of the histopathology of tumors is not clear. From line 95 it can be inferred that fibroadenoma was	Done. OK. Done. My goal of study is to evaluate the tumor types using histopathology as a part of research. So immunohistochemistry in not main goal. This sample was impeded in formalin for more than one month, this may affect the reaction of antibodies so the picture in not clear. Done Done.



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	able to metastasize in a lymphatic vessel. The authors could also mention if the tissue of the udders that had no macroscopically visible tumors were subjected to histopathological study (124) This observation may be affected also by the considerations made at the "material and methods" line 60, as above mentioned	Yes that is right; I found metastasize in the papillary carcinoma only. Done
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	(21) Keywords: as these words are already part of the title, the authors could broaden their search possibilities using other words as cancer, immunohistochemistry and/or histopathological The image quality of the IHC slides is poor, perhaps by converting to PDF. Otherwise, it would be important to get new images (140) Which is the reference that mentions that just as in human, multiple neoplasm such as in the present case may represent a coincidence	Done. It is too difficult to get new image, this may due to impregnation in formalin for long time. Deeply sorry, I missed the reference and I deleted that words.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Some paragraphs seem to follow unusual construction of current English. There are also some mistakes of spelling and typing, perfectly correctable. Check, too, words such as "bullring" within the context	Ok