



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Cancer and Tumor International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_28227
Title of the Manuscript:	Could Monocytes Colonized by Circulating Epithelial Cells of the Prostate Gland be a source of Metastasis of the Adenocarcinoma? A hypothesis based on a previous study
Type of the Article	Opinion 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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	1. The aim of the study and the conclusion is not matching. (Third, literature search revealed that cancer is an inflammatory process and that some monocytes can promote cancer growth while others cause death of the cancer cells. Fourth, monocytes may be important cells for the metastasis of cells of prostate adenocarcinoma from the tumor to blood.) 2. The results contain data of only 3 images but actually 20 monocyte culture images from 34 patients were studied. What about others? 3. "We conclude that monocytes could be conduits of cancer metastasis". This conclusion needs to be discussed and explained more in the light of existing literature and your study. 4. The ethical approval and consent not mentioned. Ethical Issues: The ethical approval and consent not mentioned.	1. The aim of this study was to develop a hypothesis on the metastasis of prostate cancer. Our finding that these blood monocytes are invaded by prostatic epithelial cells, which they could then carry into the bone and facilitate the cancer metastasis is a strong possibility. Therefore the conclusions reached on the role of monocytes in prostate cancer metastasis are scientifically possible hypothesis, which stands to be proven. 2. We purposively selected the best and clearest images (3) for publication, which supported this postulated hypothesis. 3. Appropriate literature added and the concept further explained (references 9 to 16). 4. Statement addressing ethical consideration added to the methodology section.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		