



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Cancer and Tumor International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_28234
Title of the Manuscript:	Survivin as a Prognostic Marker in Leukemic Egyptian Patients
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	The study of the role of survivin in hematological malignancies is indeed interesting, although in both CLL and ALL it has already been quite extensively studied. The evaluation of the prognostic power of surviving as well as of the other parameters tested is important as stated by the authors but has not been done. The major problem of the present study is the too small number of patients studied. In addition, they are poorly characterized: 1. There were 20 children with ALL, were they all suffering from acute B-Cell precursor lymphoblastic leukemia or were there also other ALL types including T-Cell ALL? What treatment did they receive? What was the response rate (relationship with surviving and other markers?). What was the duration of response and survival? rate (relationship with surviving and other markers?). 2. There were also 20 CLL patients (not typical CLL patients because they were much younger – it is a disease of the elderly). As already mentioned by the authors the majority of CLL patients are asymptomatic while the rest with a more aggressive disease need immediate treatment. How many patients were asymptomatic, how many in need of treatment? Mutated or unmutated disease? Where there differences in markers studied?	The title have been changed “Assessment of Survivin and Lactate Dehydrogenase Isoenzyme in Leukemic Egyptian Patients” To avoid the limitation in the evaluation of the prognostic power of surviving as well as of the other parameters. 1- They include T- cell and B-Cell precursor lymphoblastic leukemia • “ all patients had not been treated with therapeutic drugs before the study.” • This statement has been mentioned in line 96 and 97. • The patients classified according to the laboratory test diagnosis for CLL. • They de novo diagnosed • This sentence was written in subject and methodss“ all patients had not been treated with therapeutic drugs before the study.”



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	Then, same questions: What treatment, if any, did they receive? What was the response rate (relationship with surviving and other markers?). What was the duration of response and survival? rate (relationship with surviving and other markers?). In case the number of patients in the different subgroups is too small, it should be increased	• In deed the small number represents the limitation in our study and we will recommend increasing the patients' number in the future study. This limitation has been written at the end of conclusion
Minor REVISION comments	How was diagnosis established and routine laboratory characteristics of patients should be mentioned, as well as staging in CLL that should be correlated to results.	
Optional/General comments	There are some missing words and the discussion should change with the additional results	