



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Cancer and Tumor International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_28440
Title of the Manuscript:	SIGNIFICANCE OF TUMOR MARKER CA15-3 IN BONY METASTATIC BREAST CANCER
Type of the Article	Case study

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. This study indicated that serum CA15-3 level correlated with bone metastasis; however, the diagnosis of bone metastasis should be done not only bone scintigraphy but also other examination such as CT or MRI. 2. Breast cancer metastasis occurs not only bone but also other systemic sites such as liver, lung, brain and so on. Therefore, high level of serum CA15-3 may indicate not only bone but also other systemic sites. How was it? Ethical Issues: Ethical permission has not been written in this manuscript. Ethical permission should be described.	1-We excluded the patients of primary bone disease from the study and took the diagnosed cases of breast cancer. Routine bone scan can easily detect metastasis as a change in bones. 2- At the time of study most of patients showed no metastasis to other organs only 22 were of liver mets and of pulmonary mets. Relation of raised level of CA15-3 was found prominent in bone mets cases. Ethical permission has been written.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1. “)” in Line 17 of abstract should be removed. 2. Fig A-D will not be necessary, because bone scintigraphy has been well-established and well- known examination already, almost all leaders may know about bone scintigraphy.	Fig A – D removed
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		Thanks for deep review and guidance