



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Cancer and Tumor International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_33231
Title of the Manuscript:	Papanicolaou smear usage and Prevalence of premalignant cervical lesion among women living with HIV attending a Federal Teaching Hospital in South-West Nigeria: A Comparative study
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	Authors present their work regarding Papanicolaou smear usage and Prevalence of premalignant cervical lesion among women living with HIV attending a Federal Teaching Hospital in South-West Nigeria: A Comparative study. Their objective was to assess the level of awareness, current usage of pap smear test and prevalence of premalignant cervical lesion among HIV positive women. Their objective is interesting and the methodology is fairly sound. My recommendations to improve the manuscript are as follows: In the introduction For more international application, include information about the Nigerian health care system. As I am unfamiliar with the health care traditionally received explain if is there an issue with screening that needs to be addressed? With access? Describe why PAP smears are not routinely used in the country. -Page 2, line 7: according to the GLOBOCAN estimates cervical cancer is the 4th most common cancer in women worldwide. The reference needs to be up dated as the 2012 data are now available. In the methodology : Page 5 line 1: Could you explain more the exclusion criteria?	In Nigeria health system, there is no structured routine health screening put in place by Government. People request for health screening based on the advice or knowledge they receive from health workers or from media. More over in Nigeria as at now less than 10% of Nigerians access health care through National Health Insurance Scheme. This information has been slotted into the manuscript. The Exclusion criteria have been explained
Minor REVISION comments	The article is well written and requires minor revision.	You are highly appreciated for taking time to thoroughly review the work.
Optional/General comments	Nicely described study. Interesting topic and one that should be pursued .Thank you for the opportunity to review this interesting article.	