



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>Journal of Cancer and Tumor International</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_33006
Title of the Manuscript:	The pathological stage at diagnosis of breast cancer in Ghanaian women: a retrospective study at the Korle-Bu Teaching Hospital Accra (2001 to 2014).
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>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	PART 1: Review Comments The manuscript is overall well designed in describing the pathological stage at diagnosis of breast cancer in Ghanaian women. The manuscript helps clinicians outside of Ghana to learn more about Breast Cancer presentation in Ghana and identify factors for late representation of patients. The strength of the manuscript is that the authors collected the data from the largest pathology center in Ghana and the patient's population in the study likely correctly represents the whole population despite including only 30.4% of the Breast Cancer patients. 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 1. The authors used AJCC 6th for pathological staging . Currently we use AJCC 7th which will limit the study findings and I would suggest to add this as study limitation. 2. In Discussion part it is thoroughly discussed about pathological stage and correlation with overall survival. Of note, the authors do not mention any information about their patients' survival. Was wondering if there is any data about survival? 3. A 57.4% of patients were found to have high pathological stage Breast Ca.	



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	I appreciated the fact that authors discussed the details about late presentation of patients to clinical center after appearance of breast mass. I will recommend to add some information about screening mammogram in Ghana. 4. Recommend to write median age at diagnosis not mean. 5. Women less than 40 years present only 17% of the study and there is only 3 % difference between Stage I, II and III and IV. I would not recommend to conclude that younger patients tend to have higher pathological stage at diagnosis. 6. Skin involvement is common in Stage IV breast cancer 26%. Minor REVISION comments This is a descriptive study about pathological stage of breast cancer at diagnosis in Ghana. All findings including skin involvement, number of LNs and etc are known to be increased with pathological staging. Please review word choice in MS. Table1, Age more than 40, all stages in parenthesis state more than 80%. This needs to be clarified. Optional/General comments PART 2: Are there ethical issues in this manuscript? NO (If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details) Are there competing interest issues in this manuscript? To provide a better understanding of breast cancer presentation, diagnosis and	
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	treatment in Ghana. If plagiarism is suspected, please provide related proofs or web links. No	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		

Reviewer Details:

Name:	<i>Lilit Karapetyan</i>
Department, University & Country	<i>Michigan State University, USA</i>