



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Cancer and Tumor International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_31933
Title of the Manuscript:	Exocrine pancreatic cancer: A clinico-epidemiologic 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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The article is aimed to describe the clinico-epidemiological features of pancreatic cancer patients recorded in the authors' region and assess its different prognostic factors. The title is "Exocrine pancreatic cancer: A clinico-epidemiologic study". 1. This study is a retrospective study. 2. Several factors influence the outcome of the study. Some limitations might be occurred? Please discuss these factors. 3. Please review the literature and add more details in the discussion section 4. What are the new knowledges from this study? 5. Finally, please recommend the readers "How to apply this knowledge for routine clinical practice?".	Limitation of the study has been added in discussion section The new knowledges from this study: To describe clinico-epidemiological features of PC patients recorded in our region and assess different prognostic factors of PC. "How to apply this knowledge for routine clinical practice?". This study investigated the association between clinicopathological parameters, treatment selection and laboratory tests data with prognosis of patients with pancreatic cancer .So could guide future clinical practice in management of pancreatic cancer patients. However, study of molecular prognostic factors is needed to help choice of proper treatment.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		