



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Cancer and Tumor International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_60250
Title of the Manuscript:	Body mass index and clinical outcomes in Egyptian women with breast cancer: a multi-institutional 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/journal/10/editorial-policy>)



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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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The entire article needs language editing to for grammatical error, structure and flow. Professional language editing service is recommended 2. The primary objective should be dfs and os as there were no other clinical outcome discussed 3. Pts inclusion and exclusion criteria is missing 4. The conclusion need to relate to the result presented. the author concluded that increasing BMI is hazardous to the patient but no supporting data is presented in the result section <p>Introduction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The introduction lacked depths and need to be rewritten .Generally the article briefly discussed very few points regarding the study and does not provide the readers with adequate scientific information needed to evaluate this study. 6. the authors need to clearly review previously published literature to improve the introduction <p>statistical analysis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. DFS was calculated from the end of adjuvant chemotherapy-- > are only patient receiving adjuvant chemotherapy included in this study? the patients population need to be clearly explained in method 8. Overall survival was calculated from the date of the end of adjuvant chemotherapy → are only patient receiving adjuvant chemotherapy included in this study? the patients population need to be clearly explained in method 9. From table 1 it is apparent that Stage IV patients were excluded from the study but such information was not provided in the methods 10. From table 1 the tumour grading was not explained in the method 11. From table 1: what statistical analysis was done? What test does the p-value represents? 12. The association between BMI and advanced tumor stage was not statistically significant [p = 0.443]. → What statistical analysis was used to measure the association? <p>discussion</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. <u>Clinical features of breast carcinoma in relation to BMI</u> 14. For the above paragraph. The author title the subheading as clinical feature of breast carcinoma in relation to BMI. however the author discussed about patients demographic in relation to BMI → for the above heading the author need to discuss the IHC of breast cancer send staging in relation to BMI 15. <u>Correlation between BMI and Survival</u> 16. Similar as above. the author did not present of BMI correlation with survival duration 	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p>	<p>The purpose need to be precise. please explain what clinical outcome the author is investigating in relation to BMI →ds and OS</p> <p>Abstract : result : Stage III and Stage II presented 52% and 46.6% respectively → could be omitted This was significantly higher than overweight and obese patients (p = 0.001) → incomplete result. please add the value</p> <p>Introduction The prevalence of obesity being overweight is defined by a high body mass index (BMI), which has been increasing regardless of sex, age or whether people live in developed or developing countries → this sentence is inaccurate. Please revise for better explanation</p> <p>“It is known that obesity is linked with increased cancer risk for several types of cancers, including breast cancer”. → this sentence is a duplicate of the previous sentence .” Obesity may increase the incidence of various human cancers, as reported in several epidemiological studies “</p>	



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	<p>Patients and method The final date of the follow-up need to be stated Patients inclusion and exclusion criteria need to be stated</p> <p>Discussion There are contradictory results about the role of obesity in the development of cancer. In some studies, high BMI is considered as a risk factor for breast cancer development and increased mortality (20-28). On the other hand, other studies have reported that increased BMI may also be protective of mortality (29-33).--> for both this result , the author are suggested to provide the HR/OR of mortality for the readers to evaluate</p> <p>Our results are in the same line of the concept that BMI is an independent prognostic tool in breast cancer patients. → The result of this study didn't evaluate the prognostic factor of BMI. or such result was not presented</p> <p>BMI as a general independent factor does not have a significant influence on DFS but does have a significant effect on OS, with overweight and obese patients (heavier) patients showing worse survival → the result of this study didn't evaluate the prognostic factor of BMI . or such result was not presented</p> <p>Conclusion & Recommendations In conclusion, this retrospective study reveals that BMI is an independent prognostic factor for OS in patients with operable breast cancer. → the conclusion is misleading the author need to test the assumption using cox proportional hazard to evaluate the prognostic factors among this cohort of patients</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>Suggest to revise the title. That article primarily discussed DFS and OS → the association/relation of BMI to DFS and OS etc.</p> <p>Introduction 35.8 per 100,000→ 35.8 cases per 100,000 population</p> <p>Patient and method immunohistochemically positive for ER or PR ER/PR, → should be ER or PR only</p> <p>statistical consideration In our analyses, obesity was defined as a BMI of ≥ 30 kg/m². → Does this mean obesity and excess obesity was defined as obesity?</p> <p>Result Stage III and Stage II presented 52% and 46.6% respectively → please provide result for stage II and followed by Stage III</p>	

PART 2:

	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)
<p>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</p>	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p>	



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