



**SDI Review Form 1.6**

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Cancer and Tumor International</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JCTI_62663
Title of the Manuscript:	Influence of prostate cancer on erectile dysfunction in Northern Cameroon and its management
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**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<p>In abstract section: in method part Study design, sampling methods and number of participants and place of study should be defined. Total English editing should be done. Statistical Analyses: For quantitative variables mean and standard deviations and for qualitative variables, frequency and frequency percent should be calculated. Kolmogorov-Smirnov and Chi- square test must be used for statistical analyses. Also, a logistic regression model should be done to evaluate the odds ratio (OR) with confidence intervals 95% (CI 95%).</p> <p>In introduction or discussion section: other factor that increase PSA must be mentioned especially cystoscopy and colonoscopy that is occurring today in this age group. The authors should be used some important cause of rising PSA such as cystoscopy and colonoscopy; especially such as these 2 references: References 1- Effect of Cystoscopy on Prostate-Specific Antigen, New Words about Old Subject. Iran J Cancer Prev. 2010; 3(4): 190-95. 2- Effect of Colonoscopy on Prostate-Specific Antigen; New Words about an Old Subject .Int J Cancer Manag. 2018 July; 11(7):e68919.doi: 10.5812/ijcm.68919 First Paragraph omits and put the second paragraph at the beginning of the discussion. In the discussion part you should write the main(s) finding(s) at first and then allude to other studies. We would rather to write the aim or the title of an article as the first line in conclusion part, and in the second and third lines we must mention the main(s) finding(s) and for the rest of this part , any gap, question, hypothesis or comment should be declared. Limitations of study should state in the last part of discussion.</p>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments		
<b>Optional/General</b> comments		

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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