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REVIEWER'S REPORT

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Title: From Mastitis to Metastasis: Inflammatory Breast Carcinoma Masquerading as Mastitis — A Diagnostic Challenge

Recommendation:

- Accept as it is
- Accept after minor revision.....**
- Accept after major revision
- Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		Good		
Techn. Quality	Excellent			
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

- 1. Inflammatory breast cancer (IBC) is a rare, aggressive cancer where cells block lymph vessels, causing rapid breast skin changes (redness, thickening, warmth dimpling) rather than a distinct lump. Symptoms often appear within weeks, usually diagnosed at stage III or IV, requiring prompt multimodal treatment (chemo, surgery, radiation).**
- 2. Mastitis is the painful inflammation of breast tissue, commonly caused by blocked milk ducts or bacterial infection (often *Staphylococcus aureus*) during breastfeeding. Key symptoms include fever, chills, flu-like symptoms, swelling, warmth, and intense breast pain or redness. Treatment involves frequent, effective milk removal (feeding/pumping), pain relief, and antibiotics.**
- 3. Dermal lymphatic invasion (DLI) is the presence of cancer cells (tumor emboli) within the small lymph vessels in the skin's papillary and reticular dermis. It is a key pathological feature, appearing in roughly 60–80% of inflammatory breast cancer (IBC) cases, often**

REVIEWER'S REPORT

causing, the skin to look red, swollen, or like an orange peel ("peau d'orange").

4. **Metastatic breast cancer (MBC), or stage IV, is cancer that has spread from the breast to other parts of the body, such as bones, liver, lungs, or brain. While currently incurable, it is treatable with therapies aimed at managing the disease, prolonging life, and improving quality of life. Symptoms vary by location but often include bone pain, breathing issues, or chronic headaches.**
5. **The first signs of metastatic breast cancer depend on the organ it spreads to, but commonly include persistent bone pain (back, joints), unexplained shortness of breath or cough (lungs), severe headaches, seizures, vision changes, or balance issues (brain), and jaundice or abdominal pain/swelling (liver). Other general signs can be unusual fatigue, weight loss, or loss of appetite.**
6. **The most dangerous breast cancers are often considered Triple-Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC) and Inflammatory Breast Cancer (IBC) due to their aggressive nature, faster growth, higher risk of spreading (metastasis), and limited treatment options compared to other types, though Stage 4 (Metastatic) breast cancer is the most advanced and often incurable stage, making it the deadliest form. TNBC lacks hormone receptors and HER2, while IBC blocks lymph vessels, causing rapid inflammation and spread.**
7. **Lymphovascular invasion (LVI) is defined as the presence of tumor cells in the dermal lymphatics and blood vessels surrounding the primary tumor, serving as a marker of poor prognosis that predicts sentinel lymph node positivity and adversely affects overall and recurrence-free survival.**
8. **Lymphovascular invasion (LVI) is not part of the two most commonly used squamous cell carcinoma staging (cSCC) systems. However, this invasion of cancer to the blood vessels and/or lymphatics is an independent predictor of metastasis and disease-specific death, according to a major international study.**
9. **Mild mastitis can sometimes resolve on its own with diligent home care like frequent feeding/pumping, rest, fluids, and warmth/cool compresses, but it often requires antibiotics if symptoms are severe or don't improve within 24-48 hours to prevent complications like an**

REVIEWER'S REPORT

abscess. It's crucial to see a doctor if symptoms worsen, you develop a fever, or see signs of an abscess (severe redness, pus).

10. Key words are good.
11. Significant points are given excellent.
12. Pictures are also good with understandable.
13. But in result part can be given tables for values.
14. Summary points can be included.
15. References should be in alphabetical order.
16. After those changes good to publish in your journal.