

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56442

Title: "Effectiveness of Video-Assisted Teaching Programme (VATP) on Knowledge Regarding Breast Self-Examination Among Pharmacy Girl Students at a Selected Pharmacy College"

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		Good		
Clarity	Excellent			
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

Detailed Reviewer's Report

1. Women constitute a significant majority of pharmacy students, with 67.8% of first-professional degree enrollments in fall 2023 identifying as female, according to the AACP. They are actively breaking barriers, pursuing diverse careers in community, hospital, and industrial pharmacy, with initiatives like "Girls Scouting Out Pharmacy" promoting the field early on.
2. Neither PharmD nor medical school is universally "harder," as difficulty depends on individual aptitude, but medical school generally involves a broader scope, longer training (including residency), and higher admission competitiveness, while pharmacy school offers a deeper dive into pharmacology, chemistry, and patient-specific drug management, making its specific coursework (like pharmacokinetics) extremely rigorous, often feeling harder in subject depth than early med school. Med school trains general diagnosis, while PharmD focuses on drug therapy, making the choice about career focus and personal strengths.
3. A Video Assisted Teaching Programme (VATP) is an effective, structured educational tool used to significantly improve knowledge

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and proper technique regarding Breast Self-Examination (BSE) among women, addressing low awareness levels found in many populations. Studies show that while over 50% of women may have poor initial knowledge, VATP can boost post-test scores by 40% or more, emphasizing visual, step-by-step guidance over verbal instruction alone.

4. Breast self-examination (BSE) involves monthly checks of your breast tissue for changes like lumps, thickening, or skin alterations to help you become familiar with what is normal for you. Performed 3-5 days after menstruation or on a set day monthly, it involves using light, medium, and firm pressure with the finger pads to check from the collarbone to the ribs and armpit. While not a replacement for regular mammograms, it helps in identifying potential issues early.
5. A Video Assisted Teaching Program (VATP) significantly improves knowledge retention, particularly in health education, by providing structured visual learning. Studies show VATP is effective in increasing knowledge on topics like osteoporosis and road safety. Pre-test, 67% of women had inadequate knowledge, but post-test, 67% showed adequate knowledge.
6. Knowledge is the awareness, understanding, and skill acquired through experience, education, or perception, encompassing facts, information, and practical expertise. It evolves through critical inquiry, validation, and updating as new evidence emerges. Key types include propositional (facts), procedural (skills), and personal (experience). It is often justified as true belief but limited by human perception, cognitive biases, and subjective interpretation.
7. Key words are good with significant words.
8. Summary points can be given.
9. Result and discussion part should be in separate.
10. Tables and pie charts are good.
11. References are not sufficient it should be added more with discussion points.
12. After those changes good to publish in your journal.