



## REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-56531

**Title: XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM AND ESOPHAGEAL ADENOCARCINOMA IN A CHILD: A CASE REPORT AND LITERATURE REVIEW .**

**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		Good		
Significance	Excellent			

Reviewer's ID: Dr. Sumathi

### *Detailed Reviewer's Report*

- 1. Xeroderma pigmentosum (XP) is a rare, inherited autosomal recessive disorder characterized by extreme UV radiation sensitivity due to defective DNA repair. It causes severe sunburn, premature skin aging, and a ~10,000-fold higher risk of skin cancer, often appearing in infancy. There is no cure, requiring strict, lifetime sun avoidance.**
- 2. Esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC) is a, often fatal, cancer arising in the glandular cells of the lower esophagus, usually linked to chronic GERD, obesity, and Barrett's esophagus. It is the most common form of esophageal cancer in Western nations. Symptoms include severe difficulty swallowing, unexplained weight loss, and chest pain.**
- 3. An internal tumor is an abnormal mass of tissue—either benign (noncancerous) or malignant (cancerous)—that grows inside the body on organs, bones, or soft tissues. These develop from, uncontrolled cell division. While benign tumors do not spread, they can still cause health issues by pressing on nearby, vital, organs.**

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- 4. Genetic counseling is a personalized health service providing information and support to individuals or families at risk for, or affected by, genetic disorders. Certified counselors analyze personal and family medical histories, explain complex genetic risks, and guide decisions regarding genetic testing, disease management, and reproductive options.**
- 5. Genetic counseling involves a healthcare professional assessing your personal and family medical history to evaluate risks for inherited conditions, explaining genetic conditions and testing, helping you understand results, and providing support for the medical, psychological, and social implications, guiding informed decisions about health, reproduction, or family planning. It's a process of education, risk assessment, and emotional support, not just a medical procedure, focusing on helping you navigate complex genetic information.**
- 6. Surgery is the most common treatment for esophageal cancer. To treat more advanced stages of esophageal cancer, surgery may be combined with chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy.  
Esophagectomy: The most common surgery for esophageal cancer is an esophagectomy.**
- 7. Key words are given good.**
- 8. Result part should show clear with tables and graphs.**
- 9. Summary points should be included.**
- 10. References can include more and should be in alphabetical order.**