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REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-57298

Title: Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Breast: A Diagnostic Enigma

Recommendation:

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

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

Reviewer Name: Dr S. K. Nath

Detailed Reviewer's Report

Strength of the study

- Focuses on a rare and clinically significant breast malignancy
- Detailed case presentation with long clinical history
- Good correlation of clinical radiological cytological and histopathological findings
- Use of IHC markers like CK5/6 Pan cytokeratin and p40 strengthens diagnosis
- Figures on page 2 and 3 clearly show cystic lesion and histopathology findings
- Highlights diagnostic difficulty due to benign appearing presentation
- Discussion supported with relevant literature

Weaknesses of the study

- Single case report limits generalizability
- Ethical clearance and patient consent not mentioned
- Language and grammar errors present in several sections
- Some formatting and spacing issues in text
- Discussion lacks depth in management and treatment aspects
- No detailed follow up information of the patient
- Absence of structured limitation section

Reviewer's Comments

The manuscript presents a rare case of primary squamous cell carcinoma of the breast, which is clinically important due to its diagnostic difficulty. The case is well described, starting from clinical presentation to final diagnosis using histopathology and immunohistochemistry. The imaging findings on page 2 showing a cystic lesion and histopathological images on page 3 provide good visual support for the diagnosis. The case effectively highlights how such malignancies can mimic benign conditions, especially when initial cytology suggests fibrocystic changes. However, ethical clearance and patient consent are not mentioned and should be clearly included. The writing quality needs improvement, as there are grammatical errors and formatting issues that affect readability. The discussion is informative but could be expanded to include more details on treatment options and prognosis. The lack of follow up information also limits the clinical value of the report. Overall, the manuscript is relevant but requires improvement in presentation and completeness before publication.