



REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR- 57686

Title: Predictive Factors of Pathological Complete Response after Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: Real-World Experience from the Department of Medical Oncology, Hassan II University Hospital, Fez, Morocco.

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. Triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) is an aggressive form of invasive breast cancer. It is characterized by cancer cells that lack estrogen and progesterone receptors, and do not overexpress the HER2 protein. Because these three common receptors are absent, TNBC does not respond to traditional hormone therapies or HER2-targeted drugs.**
- 2. A pathological complete response (pCR) means that when a pathologist examines tissue samples (like a biopsy or the surgically removed tumor) under a microscope, there are absolutely no signs of invasive cancer found.**
- 3. Neoadjuvant chemotherapy is the administration of cancer-killing drugs before primary treatments like surgery or radiation. Its primary goals are to shrink tumors to make them operable, preserve healthy tissue (e.g., enabling a lumpectomy instead of a mastectomy), and evaluate how the cancer responds to the medication in real-time.**
- 4. Platinum salts are a group of chemical compounds containing platinum combined with halogens or other elements (e.g.,**

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chloroplatinates). While widely used as industrial catalysts, pharmaceuticals, and in photography, they are highly potent respiratory sensitizers known to cause occupational asthma, dermatitis, and allergic reactions in exposed workers.

5. **BRCA1 and BRCA2 are tumor suppressor genes that help repair DNA damage. Harmful mutations in these genes hinder this repair process, significantly increasing the lifetime risk of developing certain cancers—most notably breast, ovarian, prostate, and pancreatic cancers.**
6. **Ki-67 is a cellular protein used in pathology as a marker for cell proliferation. Because it is present in actively dividing cells but absent in resting cells, measuring it in tumor samples helps doctors determine how fast a cancer is growing.**
7. **Key words are good.**
8. **Abstract is good.**
9. **Result part for tables can be made graphs.**
10. **Conclusion and summary points are missed to given. With out fail should be added.**
11. **References should be with alphabetical order.**
12. **After those changes good to publish in your journal.**