

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-59279

Title: CLINICOPATHOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF BREAST CANCER PATIENTS IN A SECONDARY-LEVEL UNIT

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 ID: JP085

Reviewer's Comment for Publication.

This study describes the clinicopathological features of 83 breast cancer patients treated at a secondary-level hospital in Mexico. It evaluates age, histological type, lymph-node status, and hormone receptor expression. The study found that infiltrating ductal carcinoma was more common and that estrogen and progesterone receptor expression showed a significant positive correlation.

Strength:

1. Relevant topic in breast cancer.
2. Clear study objective.
3. Data collected from a defined hospital population.
4. Histological and immuno histochemical findings were included.
5. Ethical approval is clearly mentioned.
6. Statistical analysis is reported.

Weakness:

1. The study is from a single hospital, so results may not represent other populations.
2. The sample size is small.
3. Reasons for loss to follow-up and missing data are not described in enough detail.
4. The study reports correlation between ER and PR, but the clinical importance of this correlation is not clearly explained.
5. Pearson correlation may not be appropriate if receptor data are not normally distributed or are categorical percentages.
6. Important breast cancer factors such as tumor stage, tumor size, grade, Ki-67, and treatment outcomes are not analyzed in sufficient detail.
7. The conclusion about improving patient prognosis is stronger than what this descriptive study can demonstrate.

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Overall assessment:

The study addresses a relevant topic and provides useful information about the clinicopathological features of breast cancer patients. However, the small final sample, large number of excluded records, data inconsistencies, limited statistical analysis, and overinterpretation of some findings need correction

Recommendation: Manuscript accepted for publication after minor revision.