

Review Form 1.7

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| Journal Name: | Asian Journal of Probability and Statistics |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_AJPAS_107698 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | An Institutional-Based Cross-Sectional Study of Factors Associated with ever having a Breast Lump in Women visiting a Breast Cancer Clinic in Ghana |
| Type of the Article | Original Research Article |

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PART 1: Review Comments

| | Reviewer's comment | Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here) |
|---|--|---|
| <p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p> | <p>Positive Points:</p> <p>Comprehensive Research: The study addresses an important health concern, breast lumps, and provides valuable insights into its prevalence and associated factors in Ghana.</p> <p>Valuable Demographic Information: The study provides detailed demographic information regarding the age, educational level, marital status, and residence of the women, offering a comprehensive understanding of the affected population.</p> <p>Awareness and Practice of Breast Self-Examination: The research highlights the importance of awareness and practice of breast self-examination as significant factors in early detection, which is crucial for breast lump management.</p> <p>Public Health Implications: The study emphasizes the need for increased awareness and education about breast lump risk factors and the importance of early detection, which has significant public health implications for breast cancer prevention and management.</p> <p>Statistical Analysis: The research employs appropriate statistical methods, including chi-square tests and logistic regression, to analyze the data, enhancing the credibility of the findings.</p> <p>Negative Points:</p> <p>Limited Scope: The study is based on data collected from a single hospital in Kumasi, Ghana, which may not fully represent the diversity of the entire population of Ghana. The findings might not be applicable to other regions or healthcare facilities in the country.</p> <p>Lack of Screening and Laboratory Tests: The study identifies breast lumps but does not provide information on whether these lumps were benign or malignant. Including screening and laboratory tests would have added a crucial dimension to the research.</p> <p>Reference: Newly reference needed</p> | |
| <p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? | ok | |
| <p>Optional/General comments</p> | | |

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PART 2:

| | Reviewer's comment | Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i> |
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| Are there ethical issues in this manuscript? | <i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i> | |

Reviewer Details:

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|----------------------------------|---|
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| Department, University & Country | DR MGR Educational and Research Institute, India |