

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Pediatric Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJPR_117261
Title of the Manuscript:	Pediatric nasopharyngeal rhabdomyosarcoma: a case report
Type of the Article	Case report

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that **NO** manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '**lack of Novelty**', provided the manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound. To know the complete guideline for Peer Review process, reviewers are requested to visit this link:

(<https://www.journalajpr.com/index.php/AJPR/editorial-policy>)

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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>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The work refers to general information, which has already been described in the media and is easy to find on the internet. The title is clear and refers to the content Although the abstract refers to the content, it should be better complemented. It is too short and lacks attraction I understand that the sessions are those corresponding to the structuring of this type of manuscripts (Abstract, Introduction, Case Report, Discussion/Conclusions). However, the contents of each of these sessions should be significantly modified. There are concepts (such as percentages for example) that are reiterated in different sessions. I understand that the manuscript presents information that is clinically relevant, but not scientific. It does not delve into the anamnesis, the investigation of risk factors or genetic or congenital elements that may be significant in the presentation of pediatric cancer. Although the cause of these tumors may be unclear, it is known that children who have certain genetic conditions (Li-Fraumeni syndrome) are more likely to develop them. This aspect should not have been omitted. <p>Likewise, the diagnostic and therapeutic approach should be better clarified.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 		
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>Rhabdomyosarcomas are one of the most common types of soft tissue cancer in children. Most cases occur between 2 and 6 years of age and preferably in boys.</p> <p>If such a tumor is suspected, after a thorough physical examination, computed tomography or positron emission tomography, magnetic resonance imaging, x-rays, and bone scans are usually requested. These studies allow us to precisely know the location and size of the tumor, as well as the extent of the disease. This information is essential for the correct description and staging of the tumor and its appropriate treatment.</p> <p>The data should be completed, along with mention of the child's general health status. Although it refers to biopsies performed, there is no information on blood studies that help raise awareness of the patient's general condition. These data are necessary to plan therapy (Chemotherapy for example).</p> <p>Finally, the therapeutic approach is not clear. The general design implemented is missing. As well as the description of the drugs applied and the type of radiotherapy administered.</p> <p>It is unfortunate not to have more information than the progression of the disease. Treatment of rhabdomyosarcoma with early detection and timely treatment usually resolves effectively</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>
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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