

Review Form 3

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medicine and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMAH_124116
Title of the Manuscript:	The Awareness and practice of self and clinical breast examination among female undergraduate students of Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki
Type of the Article	Original

PART 1: Review Comments

Compulsory REVISION comments	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback <i>(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. Why do you like (or dislike) this manuscript? A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.	This manuscript provides valuable insights into the awareness and practices related to breast cancer detection among female undergraduate students in Nigeria, highlighting critical gaps in knowledge and practice. The study's focus on self-breast examination (SBE) and clinical breast examination (CBE) practices, alongside an evaluation of awareness of risk factors and warning signs, is crucial for informing public health strategies and educational programs. The detailed demographic data and the identification of areas needing improvement offer actionable recommendations for enhancing breast cancer awareness and early detection efforts. The manuscript's relevance is underscored by its potential to guide targeted interventions and raise awareness among a key demographic, thus contributing significantly to the scientific community's understanding of breast cancer awareness in Nigeria.	
Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)	The title of the article is generally suitable, but it could be made more concise and focused. Here's a suggested alternative title that captures the key aspects of the study: "Awareness and Practices of Breast Cancer Detection Among Female Undergraduates at Ebonyi State University, Nigeria"	

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<p>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.</p>	<p>The abstract is generally comprehensive, but it could be improved for clarity and impact. Here are some suggestions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Objective Clarity: Explicitly state the specific objectives of the study. For example, you could rephrase the aim to clearly outline that the study evaluates both awareness and practices of breast cancer detection among the participants. Key Results: Highlight the most critical findings more succinctly. For instance, emphasize the low percentage of students practicing Clinical-Breast Examination (CBE) and the significant gaps in knowledge regarding risk factors and warning signs. Conclusion: Strengthen the conclusion by clearly linking the findings to the need for public health interventions and educational programs. This will help underline the study's practical implications. <p>Revised Abstract: Background: Breast cancer is a major global health issue affecting women, with early detection being crucial for improving survival rates. Aim: This study aimed to assess the level of awareness of breast cancer, its risk factors, and warning signs, as well as to evaluate the practices of self-breast examination (SBE) and Clinical-Breast Examination (CBE) among female undergraduate students at Ebonyi State University, Nigeria. Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted with 300 female students using a structured questionnaire to gather data on their knowledge and practices related to breast cancer. Results: While 91% of participants were aware of breast cancer, significant gaps were found in their knowledge of risk factors and warning signs. Only 64.3% practiced SBE, and a substantial 81.3% had never undergone CBE. Among those who noticed warning signs, 30.3% sought medical consultation, 23.7% did laboratory screening, and 16.7% removed lumps. Conclusion: The study reveals suboptimal practices and gaps in awareness among students, highlighting the need for targeted public health campaigns and educational programs to improve breast cancer detection and awareness among Nigerian women. This revision aims to make the abstract more focused and impactful, ensuring that key findings and their implications are clearly communicated.</p>	
<p>Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p>	<p>The subsections and structure of the manuscript are generally appropriate. However, here are a few suggestions for improvement:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction: Consider adding a brief section on the significance of the study's location or context (Ebonyi State University) and any relevant local data on breast cancer awareness. Methods: Include a subsection on potential limitations of the study to address any biases or constraints. Results: Separate the results related to knowledge of risk factors, warning signs, and practices into distinct subsections for clearer organization and easier reference. Discussion: Consider adding a subsection that discusses the implications of the findings in relation to existing literature and potential public health interventions. Conclusion: Reinforce the conclusion by summarizing the key findings in bullet points or a concise summary to clearly highlight the main takeaways. <p>These adjustments could enhance the clarity and depth of the manuscript, making it more accessible and impactful.</p>	
<p>Please write a few sentences regarding the scientific correctness of this manuscript. Why do you think that this manuscript is scientifically robust and technically sound? A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.</p>	<p>The manuscript demonstrates scientific robustness and technical soundness through its comprehensive approach to assessing breast cancer awareness and practices among a specific population. The use of a structured questionnaire and the application of statistical analysis provide a solid foundation for evaluating the participants' knowledge and practices. The study's methodology, including data collection and analysis, adheres to established research standards, ensuring reliable and valid results. Additionally, the manuscript effectively identifies critical gaps in awareness and practice, which are supported by clear data and relevant findings. This rigorous approach adds credibility to the study's conclusions and underscores its contribution to the field of public health and cancer prevention.</p>	

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<p>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.</p> <p>-</p>	<p>You can include 3 References: Ginsburg O, Yip CH, Brooks A, et al. Breast cancer early detection: A phased approach to implementation. <i>Cancer</i>. 2020; 126:2379-93. - This reference is recent and discusses updated approaches to breast cancer detection. Salama H, Elsebai N, Abdelfatah F, Shoma A, Elshamy K. Effects of peer education on the knowledge of breast cancer and practice of breast self-examination among Mansoura University Female Students. <i>J Am Sci</i>. 2013; 9(10):253-61. - Although not recent, it provides context for educational interventions, which can be relevant if the study focuses on similar strategies. Bhan AD, Jayaram J. Screening, Self-Examination and Awareness in Breast Cancer. In <i>Breast Cancer: Comprehensive Management 2022</i> (pp. 587-600). Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore. - This reference is recent and may provide updated comprehensive information on screening and self-examination practices.</p>	
<p><u>Minor</u> REVISION comments</p> <p>Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>Based on the provided references and context, the language and English quality of the article appear to be suitable for scholarly communications. However, for a thorough evaluation, the following minor revisions might be considered to ensure clarity and professionalism:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Consistency in Terminology: Ensure that terms related to breast cancer screening and awareness are used consistently throughout the manuscript. For example, if "self-examination" is used in one section, it should not be referred to as "breast self-exam" in another without clarification. Clarity and Precision: Review sentences for clarity and precision. Technical jargon should be explained when first introduced, and sentences should be structured to convey complex ideas in a clear and concise manner. Grammar and Syntax: Check for minor grammatical errors and ensure proper syntax. For instance, ensure subject-verb agreement and correct use of articles ("a," "an," "the"). Formatting and Style: Verify adherence to the journal's formatting and style guidelines. This includes proper citation format, heading styles, and any specific language or terminology preferences set by the journal. Readability: Assess overall readability to ensure that the text flows logically and is accessible to readers from various backgrounds in the field. <p>Overall, if these aspects are carefully reviewed and refined, the manuscript should be well-suited for scholarly communication.</p>	
<p><u>Optional/General</u> comments</p>	<p><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in detail)</i></p> <p>No. Author has mentioned. Ethical approval was obtained from the Ebonyi State University's Ethical Committee before the research was carried out. Consent for participants was obtained. All information was kept confidential and anonymous.</p>	
	<p>No</p>	
	<p>Please use some software for this</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>	

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