

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Medical Principles and Clinical Practice
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJMPCP_86098
Title of the Manuscript:	LARYNGEAL TUMOURS IN UNIVERSITY OF PORT HARCOURT TEACHING HOSPITAL: A 9 YEARS REVIEW.
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

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.journalajmpcp.com/index.php/AJMPCP/editorial-policy>)

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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Several crucial information are missing such as: staging of the tumours, location of the tumours (glottic and supraglottic laryngeal carcinomas appear with different biological characteristics), precise therapeutic protocol (type of operation, radiotherapy and chemotherapy), follow up, survival - The current series comprises 28% women patients. This is not representative of the general population where women with laryngeal carcinomas are less than 10%. Authors do not make any comment regarding this epidemiologic discrepancy. - The variation of age of the patients is 29 to 52 years. Laryngeal carcinoma is much more frequent during the 7th decade of life, according to international epidemiologic indexes. Authors, also, do not make any comments for whether their series is comprised by special laryngeal carcinoma patients. - In the international literature more that 90% of laryngeal carcinoma cases are squamous, while in this series it is only 64%. There is no comment on that. - Authors are referring to advanced carcinomas but only 16% with neck swelling, indicating lymph node metastasis, which is not the expected. - Bibliography could be more updated and presented with a more typical format - This series is rather small (25 cases in 9 years) for conclusive results on laryngeal carcinoma therapeutic approaches - Conclusion could make more clear the scope and novelty of this study - On several occasions, it is obvious that the authors are not native English speakers. There are many grammatical and syntactic mistakes. It would be beneficial if a native speaker colleague could edit the manuscript or the authors to use professional language editing services. 	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

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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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