

## Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_80281
Title of the Manuscript:	DOPPLER INDICES EVALUATION IN MALIGNANT BREAST LESIONS-REVIEW ARTICLE
Type of the 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.journaljpri.com/index.php/JPRI/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)
<b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- These ductal carcinomas are usually close to the subareolar region but can be found elsewhere (The reference No.2 concluded that intraductal malignant masses completely filled duct, extended outside the duct or involved branch ducts, <b>its distance from the nipple is &gt;15 mm</b>, and all these findings may be associated with malignancy).</li> <li>- DS can be very helpful for people with <b>asthma</b> due to their surface area, which is why many studies are being done to test the effectiveness of this method in <b>diagnosing malignant and malignant lesions</b> and predicting prognosis. (This sentence is not truly understandable).</li> </ul>	
<b>Minor</b> REVISION comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Breast cancer is amongst one of the leading cause cancer in world (This sentence should be referred from the global statistics).</li> <li>- Recently introduced, the sonographic BI-RADS lexicon has demonstrated its usefulness in distinguishing <b>risk</b> from solid masses (The reference No.5 is about distinguishing grading or severity of the breast cancer by sonography).</li> <li>- Although sonography has historically been used to diagnose cystic lesions in <b>solid wounds</b>, there has been a growing interest in using sonography to differentiate the risk from solid tumors and to avoid biopsies due to its ability to identify lesions with <b>traumatic traits</b>. (Not truly understand this sentence).</li> <li>- Sensitivity <b>to</b> sonography has been found to be higher than mammography especially in the premenstrual breast. (It should be sensitivity of the sonography)</li> <li>- Please carefully review some of the miss spelled words.</li> </ul>	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Therefore, it can be employed as an alternative to histopathology in patients who present with breast lesions. (It should be clarify that not only doppler ultrasonography but also combination of gray scale and pattern of vascular flow can help to differentiate benign and malignant breast masses).</li> <li>- In my opinion, it would be nice, if you please consider to summarize the results from several reviewed studies in the last paragraph of the discussion part.</li> </ul>	

**Review Form 1.6**

**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <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>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

Name:	<b>Somchanin Pipatpajong</b>
Department, University & Country	<b>Chulalongkorn University, Thailand</b>