

Review of: "Histopathological Patterns of Cervical Cancer Among Females Presenting to Makerere University Pathology Core Reference Laboratory. A 5-Year Review"

Carolina Vieira¹

¹ Clinic Hospital UFMG

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This paper addresses a very important public health issue in Africa, therefore I consider it to be very relevant. But it needs proper grammar revision. And also I provided some points that could be helpful. I would like to review it again afterwards.

In the methods section:

- The samples were randomly selected or all the samples with cervical cancer diagnosis from that lab during that period of time were evaluated?

In the results section:

- How were the clinical characteristics collected? From charts? Questionnaires?

Conclusions

1. Cervical cancer is more prevalent among women suffering from HIV and older women aged between 35 to 54 years.

Comment: remove older . 35 year-54 is not old.

2. Squamous cell carcinoma is the most prevalent pattern of cervical cancer in Uganda present in every 9 out 10 cervical cancer patients.
3. Moderately differentiated and large cell squamous cell carcinoma are the predominant patterns of squamous cell carcinoma in Uganda

2. e 3. : is just like the rest of world. Emphasize that?

In the Recommendations:

1. Routine screening of all HIV positive women and women aged 35 years and above is recommended.

Question: screening should be considered for all women, not only HIV positive. Wouldn't it be better to say: intensify

efforts for routine screening for all HIV positive...?

2. Identified patients of cervical cancer should be treated immediately as they are likely to have cervical cancer pattern with a high prognostic value.

Comment: Since the study does not address outcomes, I do not think this recommendation is well placed here.