

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

Suhailah Ali¹

¹ University of Kirkuk

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

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

This retrospective cross-sectional study highlights a significant issue concerning histopathological patterns of cervical cancer among females in Uganda. A total of 120 patients from 2017-2021 were recruited. Authors utilized a well-established statistical procedures to analyse the data. However, I'm not sure why the authors picked SPSS 18 when more recent versions are available. The table presenting the Patterns of squamous cell carcinoma was useful to gain an in-depth understanding of the issues around subdivision of Squamous Cell. The results of this study could advance the body of literature on the relationship between HIV and cervical cancer.

However, there are some issues need to be fixed:-

No need to name the sections of this article as chapters

Introduction: The research question clearly identifies the importance of planning of an appropriate guideline for the treatment and management of cervical cancer basing on disease prevalence rates for different histopathological patterns of cervical cancer. The introduction is well written and provides clear justification

Page 5, 'The researcher reviewed the laboratory documents from 2021 to 2017' do you mean from 2017-2021?'

Methods:

The setting of the study is well described. The burden of cervical cancer in Uganda is evident to the reader. Authors described well how population were cases of cervical cancer that had histology done from Makerere university pathology core reference laboratory from 2017 to 2021 as documented in the laboratory Health Management Information System (HMIS) books and computers.

Page 9, "A dissertation has been written and shared with Sir Albert Cook library at Makerere University College of Health Sciences" this statement needs clarification as this is an article not a dissertation!

Result: The results of this study are well presented to address the research questions. Tables 1,2,3 enabled us to get an

in depth snapshot of the challenging contexts in Makerere university, Uganda.

Discussion:

Page 12, “since histopathology is a cornerstone in the detection and the diagnosis of cervical cancer, studies have studied how” please amend “studies have studies ” to Evidence from previous studies have showed.

The implications for practice seemed appropriate and key messages are accurate indicating that Squamous cell carcinoma is the most prevalent pattern of cervical cancer in Uganda present in every 9 out 10 cervical.

Limitations of the paper are well presented.

However, I cannot see suggestions for further investigation in the area of practice which leaves the reader with the implication of the phenomenon being researched and no onward plan for future research.