

Review of: "Strategies for Management and Long-term Surveillance of Pediatric Differentiated Thyroid Cancer: Balancing Efficacy and Quality of Life"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

This article briefly summarizes the strategic management and long-term surveillance of pediatric differentiated thyroid cancer, emphasizing the diagnosis, treatment, and current challenges encountered during treatment. However, major improvisation is needed before it is accepted.

1. The article is not well referenced. Statements are provided without sufficient referencing. For instance, the author states, "Thyroid cancer is a common malignancy of the endocrine system in children and adolescents (hereinafter referred to as 'children'), accounting for 5% to 7% of all malignant tumors in children," but no references are provided to support the claim.
2. Additionally, the introduction seems too short and abrupt.
3. The section "Epidemiology of Pediatric Thyroid Cancer" has no references to support the beginning of the section.
4. Can you provide references to support the claims "Before 1990, many children received radiation therapy to the head and neck for conditions such as facial acne, thymic hyperplasia, and blood malignancies, leading to a significant increase in the incidence of pediatric thyroid cancer. Such treatments have now been abandoned" and "Additionally, children with a family history of medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) should be vigilant for hereditary MTC. Hereditary MTC accounts for 20% to 25% of all MTC cases and is caused by germline mutations in the RET gene, including multiple endocrine neoplasia (MEN) types 2A and 2B and familial MTC without MEN."
5. This manuscript is severely weak in terms of providing references. Most of the sections in the manuscript lack any references to support the mentioned claims. This article, being a review, needs to provide references to support its assertions.