



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_19923
Title of the Manuscript:	EXTRANODAL ROSAI – DORFMAN DISEASE OF OROPHARYNX: A RARE DISEASE WITH UNUSUAL SITE OF PRESENTATION
Type of the Article	Case Study

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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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		
Minor REVISION comments	The article is aimed to report a rare histiocytic disease. The title is "EXTRANODAL ROSAI – DORFMAN DISEASE OF OROPHARYNX: A RARE DISEASE WITH UNUSUAL SITE OF PRESENTATION". 1. Several factors influence the outcome of the treatment. Some limitations might be occurred. 2. Please also add the line of management if the definite diagnosis could not to be done. 3. The clinical application of the study is very important. The authors should to recommend the readers to apply this knowledge into routine clinical practice.	Respected sir/ madam 1. Several factors influence the outcome of the treatment. Some limitations might be occurred. Eventhough the surgery is the initial treatment of choice in patients with symptoms, because of the poor general condition of the patient mentioned here chemotherapy was initiated. 2. "Diagnosis is made only on the basis of histopathology and immunohistochemistry." Saboo SS, Jagannathan JP, Krajewski KM, O'Regan K, Hornick JL, Fisher DC,



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		Ramaiya N. Symptomatic extranodal Rosai-Dorfman disease treated with steroids, radiation, and surgery. J Clin Oncol. 2011 Nov 1;29(31):e772-5. Rosai Dorfmann disease is a histopathological diagnosis, the treatment is initiated only after the diagnosis is made by tissue sampling and ruling out the differential diagnosis. 3. The clinical application of the study is very important. The authors should to recommend the readers to apply this knowledge into routine clinical practice. We have mentioned in the discussion part regarding the importance of the disease in terms
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		of incidence, differential diagnosis, role of surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy and targeted therapy for the readers of the article for further improvement of the knowledge regarding the disease.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		