

REVIEWER'S REPORT

Manuscript No.: IJAR-53716

Date: 08/09/2025

Title: *Invasive cervical cancer and pregnancy: a case study*

Recommendation:

- ✓ Accept as it is
 Accept after minor revision.....
 Accept after major revision
 Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality		✓		
Clarity		✓		
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr. S. K. Nath

Date: 08/09/2025

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

The paper effectively highlights that cervical cancer during pregnancy, while rare, requires careful multidisciplinary management. It reinforces that early-stage disease generally has a favorable prognosis, and pregnancy does not necessarily worsen outcomes, provided that diagnosis and treatment are appropriately timed and managed. The case report illustrates practical diagnostic and management considerations at term. Despite limitations like limited sample sizes and reliance on retrospective data, the paper underscores the importance of screening and individualized treatment planning.

Reviewer's Comment / Report

Strengths

- Comprehensive Literature Review:** The paper references multiple studies and guidelines, such as those from the French National College of Gynecologists and Obstetricians (CNGOF), providing a broad perspective on the current standards for managing cervical cancer during pregnancy.
- Clinical Case Detailing:** The case report (Pages 1-2) presents detailed clinical data, including patient history, pregnancy status, diagnostic findings (biopsy, MRI), and lab results, offering practical insights into real-world diagnosis and management.
- Emphasis on Screening and Early Detection:** The emphasis on the importance of Pap smear screening during pregnancy underscores preventative strategies, aligning with established guidelines.
- Comparison of Prognosis:** The paper cites studies indicating that pregnancy does not significantly alter the prognosis, especially in early stages of cervical cancer.
- Discussion of Multidisciplinary Approach:** The management of such cases involves obstetricians, oncologists, and surgeons, reflecting a holistic approach crucial for complex cases during pregnancy.

Weaknesses

- Limited Data and Small Sample Sizes:** The review mentions that most evidence comes from reported cases or small series, which limits the statistical power and generalizability of conclusions.
- Lack of Longitudinal Outcomes:** The paper does not extensively discuss long-term maternal and fetal outcomes post-treatment, especially for cases diagnosed during advanced stages.
- Incompleteness of Management Guidelines Details:** While it references guidelines, it provides limited specifics about when to opt for surgery, radiotherapy, or chemotherapy during pregnancy, which can be nuanced in practice.
- Potential Bias in Retrospective Studies:** Some cited studies (e.g., the Korean retrospective study) may be subject to selection bias and retrospective data limitations.
- Absence of New Research Data:** The paper largely summarizes existing literature and presents a single case rather than novel findings or multi-center study data.