

Reviewer 1:

This study performed a retrospective and descriptive study of cancer cases listed in the pathological registers in the city of Kinshasa. It aims to establish the recent occurrence number and proportion of thyroid cancer in the Democratic Republic of Country (DRC) compared to other cancers, which there are currently no data in DRC. This study offers the updated cancer data in general and thyroid cancer in particular in the DRC.

Re: Thank you for this keen observation and recognizing the relevance of our study, we authors appreciate your kind comments.

But. There are also some issues with the article

1. Inaccurate data, 68.2% cases were female and 31.2% were male in abstract, 68.2% of cases versus 32.8% for men with a female/male ratio of 4 in the main text. The total is not 100%.

Re: Your observation was indeed correct; this was a typo. It was supposed to be 68.3% females and 31.7% males. Changes were made in the manuscript, marked in red.

2. Without providing population information, frequency and cancer prevalence (key words) cannot be calculated, only the constituent ratio or proportion.

Re: The authors agree with this observation. Changes were made in the manuscript and marked in red.

3. Inconsistent significant digits, i.e. inconsistent decimal places, too few digits to large error.

Re: We went over the manuscript and made sure that we remained consistent with only one digit after the coma.

Reviewer 2:

Can you if possible, in your statistic study differentiate between rural and

urban frequency of each type of cancer. And appreciate if there is a statistical significant difference?

Re: Although, the authors agree that this differentiation would have been beneficial to the study, however, given the granularity of the data, we were not able to find specifics about the geolocation.

In your tables, you gave only the frequency of each type of cancer by sex and or age. What about the raw incidence and the standardized incidence.

Re: The main focus of the study was to establish the proportion of cancers only given the limited data at our disposal. The incidence was not within the scope of our study. Current data from our study will then help conduct future studies on incidence based on newer cases.

Please consult and cite in your references the excellent work of Pr Hammouda of the Algerian National Institute of Health 2019, entitled in french "Registre des tumeurs d'Alger". It can inspire you for a better methodological approach of your excellent work. Algeria being the first largest african country.

Re: The authors agreed on the impact of the great work by Prof. Hammouda. However, the authors encountered difficulties generating a reference for the work.