Journal Name:	International Journal of Medical and Pharmaceutical Case Reports
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJMPCR_57477**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Cryptoccoccal Lymphadenopathy in an 18-year-old Male HIV-infected Patient: A Case Report**
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/journal/10/editorial-policy)

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	Cryptococcosis is a common opportunistic infection, caused by *Cryptococcus neoformans*, especially in patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome where the disease is widely disseminated and life-threatening. The manuscript reports a case of cryptococcal lymphadenopathy in an 18-year-old man living with HIV. According to the authors, this is the first case of cryptococcal diseases with lymph node involvement reported in Rwanda. The manuscript also reports a satisfactory outcome of the case, with improvement in the patient's signs and symptoms, after the medication was instituted, as well as the failure to observe Cryptococcus in biological samples.	
Minor REVISION comments	Minor corrections are needed, such as: - observe the writing of the microorganisms. - Figure (2) The photos could have a greater wealth of details, such as arrows to indicate the placement / distribution of microorganisms in the tissue. The low resolution of the photos does not allow observing the microorganism. - Table 1 could have a heading that better describes what is presented in it. what method was used to identify the causative species?	- Microorganism writing has been corrected Thank you for this observation we have improved the images and inserted arrows for better visibility. We used Haematoxylin and Eosin stain and Special stain: Periodic Acid Schiff test to identify the causative organisms, this was because we don't have Gormori-Methanamine Silver stain in our Institution.
Optional/General comments		

SDI Review Form 1.6

PART 2:

	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)*
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	Consent form has been signed by the patient. We expect to have permission of publication from the hospital in few days.