



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	2013_BJMMR_7832
Title of the Manuscript:	Utilization of QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube for TB Diagnosis with Reference to other Immunological Tests of Iraqi Patients
Type of the Article	

General guideline for Peer Review process:

This journal's peer review policy states that <u>NO</u> manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of '<u>lack of Novelty'</u>, 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)

www.sciencedomain.org



SDI Review Form 1.6

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	This is an interesting study that explores the utility of the IGRAs in conjunction with the rapid IgM/lgG tests for TB. However, the presentation of the facts can be improved upon to send across a clear message with no ambiguities. The import of this research is marred by the imprecise phrases and grammatical errors which are highlighted under minor revision. The topic needs to be rephrased as it does not capture the essence of this study. I suggest the topic should run along these lines: An evaluation of QuantiFERON-TB Gold In-Tube and immunological tests for TB diagnosis in Iraqi patients The conclusion paragraph in the abstract needs to be rephrased. I don't think the most important finding in this study was the significant reduction in proportion of referred individuals as stated by the authors. Instead, the study highlighted the sensitivity of IGRAs for diagnosis of active TB in combination with the rapid IgM/lgG tests for TB. Unfortunately, the TST was not run concurrently; it would have been nice to do a comparison between the IGRA and TST. The association with blood groups and vaccination is also significant. Was this study aimed at identifying latent TB patients or those with active disease? It appears that the initial background given was towards identification of latent TB. However, the discussion focussed more on active disease. Authors should decide on the dominant theme and stick to it for uniformity.	should write his/her feedback here)

Created by: EA Checked by: ME Approved by: CEO Version: 1.6 (07-06-2013)



www.sciencedomain.org

SDI Review Form 1.6

The authors stated the common age group that was affected. However, the age and gender distribution was not made available to readers.	

Created by: EA Checked by: ME Approved by: CEO Version: 1.6 (07-06-2013)

www.sciencedomain.org



SDI Review Form 1.6



www.sciencedomain.org

SDI Review Form 1.6

	Line 289: Rephrase "According to sex"	
	Line 291: Rephrase "According to residence"	
	213: Change V to upper case: V accination	
	Line 298: Insert "the": Found in the vaccinated.	
	Line 409: Rephrase: "high costs of price of tests"	
	Line 416: Delete: Trajman et al. who concluded	
	Line 425: Add "s" : Class of immunological tests	
	Line 273: Delete: Computerized statistically analysis.	
	Kindly remove spaces in the following references: 9,12,13,16,21.	
Optional/General comments		

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Akan Otu
Department, University & Country	Infectious Diseases Unit, University of Calabar Teaching Hospital, Nigeria