



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	2013_BMRJ_7129
Title of the Manuscript:	STRAINS OF NEWCASTLE DISEASE VIRUS INVOLVED IN OUTBREAKS OF THE DISEASE IN NSUKKA, NIGERIA
Type of the Article	

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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The manuscript shows the results obtained in Nigeria when studying NDV outbreaks. I believe the data presented is interesting but the conclusions are not well funded. Authors performed HA and EET tests on 63 samples and concluded that outbreaks may be due to vaccine virus's reversion to virulence. I believe that they do not have the required information to arrive to this conclusion. Line 8: they worked on 63 outbreaks. Please specify how many animals you analyzed within each outbreak, just one? Did you make pools from several affected birds? Line 113: the description of sample obtainment should be placed in mat and meth. Please state if samples presented in the table are feces or organs (sick or dead chickens). Line 126: and lentogenic? Revise the sentence please. Mesogenic NDV was detected experimentally or because of the presence of dead birds? Did birds with lentogenic NDV have clinical signs? The concept of the possibility of a vaccine virus to revert to virulent virus due to successive passages in chickens is correct but authors should sequence the original virus and the virulent one to confirm this issue. Line 64: Please revise. The references cited report that pathogenicity of NDV is related to the aa composition of the F protein cleavage site.	1. That the outbreaks may have resulted from reversion of live vaccines to virulence was suggested as a possibility. It is not a conclusion. 2. One chicken was sampled from each outbreak. 3. Samples collected from each outbreak will be listed. 4. Outbreaks from which clinical signs and mortalities were recorded yielded Mesogenic and Lentogenic NDV instead of Velogenic strain suspected. 5. Sequencing can be done to verify our suspicion that the Lentogenic and Mesogenic NDV strains involved in outbreaks of ND in Nigeria may have been live vaccines that reverted to virulence. 6. Statement on line 64 shall be revised to make it clearer.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Revise the English, abusive use of the comma	7. Language of the manuscript will be improved
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		