



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_19818
Title of the Manuscript:	Cultural Isolation and PCR Based Assay for Detection of flaA gene of <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> from Acute Diarrheic Patients in Tertiary Care Hospital at Dhaka, Bangladesh.
Type of the Article	Original Research Paper

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 <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	The proposed study is of profound interest epidemiologically and offers concrete cues in clinical and therapeutic. There are few researches on the topic in question in the last ten years. It also allows, in consideration of the socio-economic level of the state in which the reaserach was carried out, further scientific weight/impact.	The socio-economic status of positive cases have been mentioned in figure 2, in line 124 to 127. As it is a cross-sectional study. I have not taken any 'control' group. The epidemiological data of the patients has not been possible to record meticulously, as sample was taken from indoor or outdoor patients.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Pay attention to the text: a lot of words are written incorrectly. Several words were misspelled attach them to the other one.	As per my notice, In have tried to correct the misspelled and attached words. Please follow.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	I agree on the absolute need to go beyond the traditional identification, keeping into consideration the use of PCR as a matter of timing and ease of use.	