



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	2015_BMRJ_17108
Title of the Manuscript:	RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS IN CHILDREN INFECTED WITH HIV/AIDS IN MINNA, NIGER STATE, 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	This article is well written, though I have some comments to be considered here:	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	1- Lines 36 – 37: Preferably write the mathematical standard per cent (%) 2- Table 2: The table needs some statistical testing to assess differences significance among groups; ANOVA, X² ...etc. 3- Table 3: The table needs some statistical testing to assess differences significance among groups; ANOVA, X² ...etc. 4- Lines 125 – 127: <u>Mortality was not an endpoint</u> for this study, this statement may have been deduced from literature; make it clear in citation. 5- Lines 141 – 143: This statement needs verification by <u>referencing or rephrasing</u>. 6- Line 145: Who is (.... This pathogen), do you mean these pathogens (...) 7- Line 147: Grammar error (... children are been protected ...) 8- Lines 149 – 154: see the table for the discussion comments. 9- Line 158: ...Cd4.. (it is CD4). 10- Lines 163 – 170: The initial statement of the conclusion should be rewritten replacing the words (pathogens) with isolates as the author himself at the end describes them as agents. Specially, the study focus was not the diagnosis	



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	of patients with respiratory infection, rather identifying sputa isolates in some risk group patients.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	After considering those comments it would be ready for reconsideration.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Jamal Wadi Al Ramahi
Department, University & Country	University of Jordan, Jordan