



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of Biochemistry Research & Review
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJBCRR_20761
Title of the Manuscript:	Detection of High Risk Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Genotypes 16/18 in Oral Lesions of Tobacco Chewers in Pakistan
Type of the Article	Original Research 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>)



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)
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	1. In the "objective" the study should be added that the study will be conducted in tobacco chewers. This study covers analyze the presence of HPV in oral lesions in people who have the habit of chewing tobacco. 2. About oral rinse: What was used? How long did gargle the individual? What time of day? Was sanitized the oral cavity previously? Did the individual use some antimicrobial or antiviral or another medicine? 3. Give more detail about the method of sample collection, just as was done with the molecular biology section for identification of HPV. 4. Beginning of phrase on the line 144 is confused. 5. Leukoplakia, erythroplakia and submucous fibrosis were arising from tobacco chewing or other sources? Make this clear in the text. 6. The frequency of HPV in oral lesions was higher in men than women 200, as was written in the line 199, which was the reason for this? Try to discuss this important finding in this study. What was observed by researchers during the collection, which were the habits of these individuals. 7. The predominant injury was SMF, just where they had more HPV in men. Discuss this finding, describe more about this injury. If is there decrease injury will have also decrease of the HPV? How to reduce this injury? 8. Conclusion: add predominant injury.	1- Added in Line 9 2 & 3- Details given and rephrased and portion highlighted. 4- Sentence is rephrased in text. 5-These lesions are caused by continuous exposure of oral mucosa to chewable tobacco leading to abrasions and desquamation. 6- discussed. 7-Discussed. 8-Already added
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		