



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_11746
Title of the Manuscript:	Biocidal activities of Solvent extracts of <i>Azadirachta indica</i> against Some Endemic Tropical Vector-borne diseases.
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>)



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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	It is an interesting study because it uses pesticides derived from plants. However, the presentation of results should be didactic, the information in Table 2 is most be, be summarized in a paragraph because no differences in mortality among them larvae and snails. Table 3 can also make this more clear and reduced the concentration is important since 75-100 ppm which is where the extracts are effective. The same on Table 4. I wonder to ask if they spend the solvent like control because the larvae could be died by the solvent alone and not by the plant extract.	1. During the rapid screening there was no significant difference in the mortalities induced by all extracts of both snails and larvae compared to the final screening. However, I suggest it is only moral and ethical to present results as observed. Besides, the rapid screening was a prerequisite to other results obtained. 2. The range (75-100), is indicative of the robust, screening method was adopted, and it was only wise to use range, as all screening concentrations used cannot be presented in the result. 3. The solvents used for the plant extraction are volatile; as such standard method was adopted to completely evaporate all traces of solvent. Also extreme caution was adopted to minimize excessive heat in order to avoid degrading the active ingredients of the plant. Furthermore, the extracted plant was preserved at 4°C, prior to the bioassay.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Please clarify the ethical issue , if any	