



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_11949
Title of the Manuscript:	Analysis of The Nutrient Content of Infant Complementary Food Fortificant - Moringa oleifera Leaves with the Commonly Consumed Local Infants Foods in Nigeria: Zea mays and Glycine max
Type of the Article	Short communication

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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	As suggested manuscript entitled “Analysis of The Nutrient Content of Infant Complementary Food Fortificant - Moringa oleifera Leaves with the Commonly Consumed Local Infants Foods in Nigeria: Zea mays and Glycine max” reviewed. The authors have studied one of infant complementary food fortificant formulation with <i>Moringa oleifera</i> leaves. Point wise comments are mentioned below: Page 1 1. INTRODUCTION: Line 4 : give the explanation of PEM Line 5: The year of this reference is 1995. Authors must give reference update for PEM percentage in Nigeria The introduction is too short. There is no relevant literature on PEM in other countries to provide a clear statement of problem. Authors must complete literature review This study explored the nutrient content of one of Nigerian's complementary food. Authors must explain their choice? Page 2 Line 65 METHODOLOGY Line 67 Materials Authors can explain why they prepared 18 kg of maize, 15 kg of soybean, 8 kg of <i>Moringa oleifera</i> leaves. They need less quantity for their essay. Line 94 Chemical analysis Authors must give more information on AOAC and AACC methods they used. Pages 2 and 3	Thank you for your useful corrections and recommendations. Please take a look at the tables again; you will see that the data are different. One is on dry matter basis, while the other is based on as processed. The process flow is as well shown in methodology. PEM is Protein Energy Malnutrition. Which can be referred to as marasmus, kwashiorkor or marasmus-kwashiorkor.



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	Line 107 RESULTS For all of tables (1to 4), authors repeat data in the text. There are no commentaries about the results. Page 3 Line 152 DISCUSSION Line 161: About <i>Moringa oleifera</i>, we have update relevant literature on protein analysis (i.e. see Tété-Bénissan et al.... J. Appl. Biosci. 2013. Influence of Moringa oleifera on lipids and glycaemia in malnourished patients). For both nutrients there is relevant literature authors can find. Line 196 replace Figlie by Fuglie Page 3 CONCLUSION This work does not give information on the quantity of different materials (maize soybean, and <i>Moringa oleifera</i>) we need for infant according to nutrients proportion. They can propose a formula. Page 6 on the list, 16 of 24 references are published before year 2000. Authors must look for update reference	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The aim of this study is good and interesting for developing countries populations who have malnutrition problems. Specially for infant But this paper needs to be completed. The authors must complete the bibliography, methodology and do better discussion	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	This paper can be publish after revision and correction	