



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_6726
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparison of Rifampicin resistance in Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates by Multiplex Allele Specific PCR (MAS-PCR) with Enzyme Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay (PCR-ELISA)
Type of the Article	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 (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		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	The present paper describes Rifampicin resistance in 4 Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates by MAS-PCR with PCR-ELISA. This work is a meaningful attempt, and gives a good design ideas and a good reference model to detect mutation in rpoB gene, although this test wasn't ideal in the sensitivity, specificity and simplicity. I would like to suggest add some actually test results in different specimen types.	Thank you for your attention. I agree with you in these 4 isolates and we noticed to them like you. As we were mentioned in discussion, we also expected the PCR-ELISA have been had higher power than MAS-PCR because of its mechanism. But practically the result did not meet expectations. That means the DST showed any resistance in these 4 isolates, so decision about these isolates was very difficult. I think we should follow up the patients. But it was impossible and it was not our goal. We just recommended to physician follow up these patients. We were interested to continue the study with more different specimens. But the detection kit of ELISA was not accessible in our country and it was so expensive. So, the continuous of project was practically impossible.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		