



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2013_IJTDH_7499
Title of the Manuscript:	ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE PROFILE OF SALMONELLA SPP ISOLATED FROM THE SEWAGE OF UNIVERSITY CAMPUS OF COCODY, ABIDJAN, CÔTE D'IVOIRE
Type of the Article	SHORT 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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	The manuscript should be submitted to English revision. Substitute antibiotic for antimicrobial throughout the manuscript Substitute sensible/sensibility for susceptible/susceptibility throughout the manuscript Material and Methods: Sampling: should be better described (depth of the sample collection, week days were the same/not the same, procedures step-by-step). Did you process the samples individually? (Lines 78-79 are very confusing and give this impression). Isolation and identification: you must describe the protocol in terms of sample volume added to the culture media; how the enrichment step/isolation step were performed; culture media used, incubation temperature and period; identification method used to confirm suspected colonies. Has the serotyping been conducted in a reference laboratory? If not, how it was performed? How it was controlled? You have quite unusual serotypes in your results. Are they correct? You have to give more information about the antimicrobial susceptibility test: disk manufacturer and concentrations; culture media used and manufacturer. Did you include a quality control strain? What interpretation criteria have been used? CLSI or EUCAST? Figures 2 and 3 and 4 are not needed, please delete them. The item Comparison of efficacy of antibiotics makes no sense. The susceptibility test doesn't have this purpose at all. Table 1 should be changed. The actual table doesn't bring any new information. Since you have only 17 strains, you can show in a table the resistance profile of each one, the origin of each strain and the serotype. The results should be discussed. It may be an interesting aspect of your study. The discussion should be improved. Are the serotypes found in your study important for the human health? Are there reports about human cases in the literature? The resistance frequency that you found is not high. Please discuss it taking into account the possible lack of selective pressure in the University Campus (hospital, livestock, etc..)	Ok I'll try to rewrite the article according to your remarks.



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	Did you find any difference among sampled sews in terms of Salmonella isolation or antimicrobial resistance? You have a very low number of samples taken from just one place. It's a limitation of your study and should be mentioned in the discussion. It's just a preliminary report and new surveillances must be conducted.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	L.20 – 9.1% cannot be considered a high resistance against tetracycline L. 22 – ten antimicrobials were not more potent; strains were more susceptible to these antimicrobials. L.28-29: it's a very confuse sentence and doesn't seem to belong here. L.53-56: delete the sentence about the location of the study. It belongs to the material and methods L. 65- What is a spatiotemporal study? In my opinion it's a transversal study with multiple samplings. L.110 we cannot say that sulphonamide is not effective against the strains. We don't access this by antimicrobial susceptibility test. We check the resistance in vitro of strains against antimicrobials. Efficacy involves other issues, like level of the drug attained in the tissues, absorption etc. L.186-187: your study doesn't allow to concluding about the drugs of choice. There are many mistakes throughout the text. You have to submit your article to a proof reading service.	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		