



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_13112
Title of the Manuscript:	CONVENTIONAL IDENTIFICATION AND ANTIBIOGRAM OF E. coli SEROTYPE 0157:H7 IN ABUTH ZARIA
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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Yellow colour indicates corrections. From the title... not ABUTH ZARIA? Is study covering all ABUTH ZARIA...we don't know because there is no clear study design. Objectives are not clear. Study design, type, sampling etc .are not mentioned. Inclusion criteria not mentioned. Methodology is not clear.. Sample size is too small...50 samples, 10 of them are blood and urine. What kind of stool? Stool of patients with diarrhea (acute or Chronic)...child or adult.. breast feeding... Ethical consideration are not mentioned. What you did stools of positive cases.. did you contact patients doctor or patients. All of these are missing. This is a case study done in Ahmadu Bello university-Microbiology department.. you cannot generalize the results.... References are not fulfilling journal requirements. It is difficult to understand. You need to revise entire paper. Finally, I strongly advise you to re-write.	1. All the samples submitted for microbial analysis are submitted at the medical laboratory unit of ABUTH shika, Zaria. 2. Diarrheal is defined as passing out frequent watery stool (two or more loose/liquid stool per day). Diarrheal is majorly considered in age 0-5 years and in elderly. 3. Samples were submitted at the hospital lab and evaluation conducted in the lab. 4. The study was conducted at the Ahmadu Bello university teaching hospital Shika Zaria. Not Ahmadu Bello university-Microbiology department. The hospital is a good representative of the patients in Kaduna State as it is a Tertiary Hospital were other hospitals refer there patients. 5. Observations noted and corrections effected.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	What author/s did for positive cases is not clear. Approval of ethical committee is not mentioned.	