



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2015_IJTDH_18056
Title of the Manuscript:	Antifungal and Phytochemical profiles of Some Medicinal Plant Species Used for Treating Fungal Infections of the Skin By Communities Adjacent to Bwindi Forest National Park, Uganda
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	This study is one of the interesting research to guide further developing alternative treatment for antifungal treatments especially in <i>Candida albicans</i> . Moreover, this manuscript can be guided young mycologist to formulate new experiments according to this manuscript.	Comment has been captured in the conclusion, lines 185 & 186
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	• This study focus on <i>Candida albicans</i> only. So, the title may be change from Antifungal to "Anti-candidiasis/candida" or "Against <i>Candida albicans</i>" clearer than the last, depend on author decision. • All plant extracts used 2 type of solvents are Ethanol and Diethyl ether, but in the experiments and discussion did not mention about the individual effect of this 2 solvents to the <i>Candida albicans</i>.	• Title has been shortened and simplified to "Phytochemical analysis and screening of Ugandan medicinal plants for antifungal activity against <i>Candida albicans</i>" • In both cases, the extracting solvents were recovered such that only the crude plant extracts were tested. However, the crude extracts were dissolved in DMSO as a solvent, therefore, a statement explain the effects of DMSO on the growth of <i>C. albicans</i> has been included in line 71 in the results and line 111 in the discussion
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	No	