



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Journal of Medicine and Medical Research</u>
Manuscript Number:	2014_BJMMR_14858
Title of the Manuscript:	Can selenite be an ultimate inhibitor of Ebola and other viral infections?
Type of the Article	Opinion 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 <i>(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)</i>
<u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments	Need to correct the statement that says Ebola is a DOUBLE STRANDED RNA virus.	To be corrected
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Correct few typographical errors	To be corrected
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The Opinion of the author is in the right direction, as laboratory research efforts continue to unravel the mysteries in the pathogenesis of Ebola Virus. Sub Sahara Africa seems to be the worst hit by the current outbreak again! Ebola is expected to be virulent here, as the soil and food are all deficient in the bioactive form of selenium. Selenium deficiency leads to excessive oxidative stress, exposes cell membrane to viral attack and evades the protective effect of NK cells. I do hope more experimental evidences will emanate and translate to clinical reality to fortify the proposition of sodium selenite as an inhibitor of Ebola Virus.	