



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	American Journal of Experimental Agriculture
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEA_25687
Title of the Manuscript:	PASSAGE RATE OF DIGESTA FROM SOYBEAN MEAL, WHEAT BRAN AND RICE BRAN DIETS WITH OR WITHOUT A MULTI-ENZYME SUPPLEMENTATION IN BROILER CHICKENS
Type of the 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.

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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	Main concern about this study is different ME energy of diet. Usually if researchers want to investigate effect of some feed ingredient or feed per se, ME should be the same in all diets. If this is not a case then ME is one of the effects. So in this study we have effects of ME, diets and enzymes. Moreover diet with and without enzyme is with different ME, so how is it possible to observe effect of enzymes on production parameters. The end results show too huge differences in BWG, FCR and LW.	The feed ingredients (soybean meal, wheat offal and rice bran) used for this study have different ME but the same levels (303.6g/kg) of inclusion of the test ingredients were used whether with or without enzyme supplementation. ME is not a factor or effect because each diet represents each test ingredient and the aim was to evaluate the passage rate, retention time, viscosity etc of individual test ingredient. The diets were a corn-soybean diet, corn-wheat bran diet and corn-rice bran diet with or without enzyme inclusion. So, in this study, we only have effects of diets and enzymes. Diets with or without enzyme had different ME levels. In a practical nutrition study with enzyme supplemented diets, it is usually advised to reduce the ME levels of diets with enzyme because if the enzyme used is effective, then it is expected to cleave about 70% NSPs into soluble metabolizable products when enzymes are added to high fibre monogastric diets thereby increasing the available ME of the diets. Thank you for the observations
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		