



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>American Journal of Experimental Agriculture</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJEA_26944
Title of the Manuscript:	Evaluation of Potency and Efficacy of Commercial Brands of Newcastle Disease Vaccines in Nigeria
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	Line 14 the word overemphasized should be review Line 123 and 124 Shuaib <i>et al.</i> [12] also reported that secondary vaccination yielded HI titres were significantly higher than the HI titres after single vaccination. The sentence should be review. Line 166 “to variation in the strain of virus that is enzootic in the environment and that used for vaccine production”. The sentence should be review.	Poultry production is of utmost important in solving protein insufficiency in developing countries including Nigeria. Also, Shuaib <i>et al.</i> [12] reported that secondary vaccination with La Sota produced significantly higher HI titres than chickens vaccinate with single dose These findings suggest that Newcastle disease vaccine failures, vaccine failures or morbidity and mortality occurrences in vacated flocks could be due to variation in the strain of virus that is enzootic in the environment and that used for vaccine production.



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	2.3 vaccination schedule. According to which schedule do you vaccinate the birds. Chickens are readily infected by aerosols and by ingesting contaminated water or food. Movement of infected birds and transfer of virus, especially in infective feces, by the movement of people and contaminated equipment or litter are the main methods of virus spread between poultry flocks. Bearing this in mind, why do you choose to infect the birds intramuscular as seen in line 65 2.4 experimental infection	Primary and booster ND vaccination guide of the National Veterinary Research institute (NVRI), Nigeria was followed as our schedule We appreciate the good observation and hereby report that it was a typographical error as we meant intraocularly. The error has been corrected in line 66
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	none	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	Line 46 2.2 Experimental chickens why is the sample size 300 cockerels. According to the formular for calculating sample size, it should be about 391	Thank you for it was an experimental design based on the number of vaccine brands and control