



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Biology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJOB_30517
Title of the Manuscript:	Detection of heavy metals in breast milk and drinking water in Damietta Governorate, Egypt.
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	The study should include approval by an ethics committee, specifically about taking breast milk samples. Indicate the action of the investigators and if the informed consent was obtained.	It has been added
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	In Introduction: It is recommended to synthesize the text avoiding redundancy of information. Line 20: nutritional value (author?). Line 26: allergies, and diabetes (author?) Line 32: or dermal exposure (author?) Line 35: (Lakowicz y Anderson, 1980): More up-to-date information should be considered. Line 81: from different regions in Damietta (Include the evaluated regions). Line 84: Indicate the laboratory where the chemical analyzes were done. Some reference material was used for laboratory analysis?. Line 115: ATSDR, 1988. More up-to-date information should be considered. In the discussion of the results it is suggested to compare with the critical limits of the CDC, both for the concentration of lead, cadmium and other heavy metals.	Zeluta et al., 2009 I have to reduce the introduction at the request of the reviewers. It has been corrected It has been added It has been corrected
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The study identifies the levels of heavy metals that contaminate the environment, and which pass into the human body, appearing at harmful levels in breast milk and drinking water in the study area, constituting a serious public health problem. Raised observations can be published the manuscript.	Thank you