



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRIMPS_39732
Title of the Manuscript:	Antimicrobial susceptibility profiles of Pseudomonas aeruginosa isolates from patients attending health care facilities, Ebonyi Sate, 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>)

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 manuscript is very clear and informative. It describes clearly the prevalence of drug resistant <i>Ps. aeruginosa</i> in Nigeria. There is not any major critique on this manuscript, only some minor comments have been raised.	
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	In line 42-43, multidrug resistant <i>Ps. aeruginosa</i> is defined as resistant to only one anti-microbial agent among three or more anti-pseudomonal class of antibiotics. Is this definition generally applied across hospital or part of the infection control guidelines across country?	This was adopted from Magiorakos AP (2011) and available at www.escmid.org . There, multidrug resistance was defined by experts in an attempt to address different definitions for multidrug resistance used across hospitals.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		