



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_23752
Title of the Manuscript:	Studying The Immune Profile and Susceptibility to Microbial Infections in Obese adults
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		
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	To improve the products some remarks should be taken into account. 1- In the introduction * The introduction seems a little long * It would be interesting for the readers to be informed about the prevalence of obesity and the various resulting complications which include infectious diseases in the country. 2- In methodology: * It should further explain how were selected 50 obese and 30 controls (Criterion of Hazard). * Explain what criteria the controls were matched obese patients because there is not a balance between the number of men and women in both groups. * Authors should indicate the BMI threshold values to define obesity. This will include whether patients with overweight (pre-obese) were excluded from the survey or not. * You must indicate the testing and statistical software used to determine the results presented. 3- In the references: I noticed that the authors used very ancient references (7,11,12,14,20 ...)	This work dealt with the study of the relation between obesity as an abnormal metabolic problem and the increasing risk for microbial infections. It is not epidemiological study for obesity ,thus we think that there is no need for prevalence . The introduction concentrated with the clarification of the relationship between obesity and microbial susceptibility. The duration of study Nov-2014 to Jan-2015, besides only those patients accepted to be involved in this work. In the current study ,we had give some consideration to the characteristics of participants from hospital and were matched with obese patients in age . BMI threshold values mentioned in the text Ref -14 explain a practical procedure of phagocytosis which is a standard procedure.Other references are not very ancient (2001-2007)
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		