



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_27150
Title of the Manuscript:	Antibacterial Susceptibility of Urinary Escherichia coli from Outpatients with Community Acquired Urinary Tract Infections, Report from Tertiary Health Care Center, 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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	Authors need to review research work and resubmit Abstract: Consider manuscript. Introduction: Too short; authors need to review. Methodology: Authors should consider manuscript. Results: Table 1 has no relevant information in the research. Discussion: There was no significant information to discuss in table 1, therefore noting to discuss. Authors need to review the presentation and resubmit for review.	Corrections were done Introduction was expanded Considered (total number of subjects and statistical package used were mentioned) Table 1 indicate the age and sex distribution of <i>isolated E. coli</i> stains among patients enrolled in the study. <i>E. coli</i> more common in female patients in child bearing period more than males. Other organisms which may have different antibiotics susceptibility profile may have other age and sex distribution. The high prevalence of <i>E. coli</i> in the females in child bearing period was discussed as the result agrees with most other studies investigate <i>E. coli</i> community acquired infection in other countries like Ethiopia, Nigeria and Iran.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments	Yellow tinted text should be consider for possible corrections and red text are suggested corrections.	