



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	<u>British Microbiology Research Journal</u>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_28858
Title of the Manuscript:	Comparative analysis of molecular methods for detection of Influenza viruses
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 authors made comparative analysis of molecular methods for detection of influenza viruses. They concluded that molecular diagnostic methods are useful and RT-LAMP is rapid, sensitive, specific and cost effective method. This study will provide important information for scientists and clinicians who need to detect influenza viruses.	Molecular methods are certainly very helpful in diagnosis of Influenza viruses. Antivirals are more effective when given within 24 hr after first appearance of illness signs. Both conventional and real time RT-PCR has been used widely in diagnostic labs and hospitals for influenza detection. Use of RT-LAMP as diagnosis method will further reduce the cost and time of detection.
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	If the authors can add information regarding detection methods using RT-LAMP to detect viruses other than influenza virus, such as rhinovirus, discussion will be better, because there is not any rapid method to detect rhinoviruses.	RT-LAMP has been applied successfully to detect other viruses such as Japanese Encephalitis, Chikungunya, Dengue, Zikavirus, Norovirus and many more. Rhinovirus detection using RT-LAMP has not been reported yet. Rhinoviruses have many serotypes and no long common conserved region in the genome of rhinoviruses for primer designing for RT-LAMP.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		