



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_14660
Title of the Manuscript:	ANTI PLASMODIAL ACTIVITY OF BEE STING IN <i>PLASMODIUM BERGHEI</i> INFECTED MICE
Type of the 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	English is broken. At too many places. Often short delivery is noted (incomplete statements). Please get the whole Mss., language corrected by a Teacher of English Language. Line. 67 - Animals Grouping [this is an example relating to headings & sub-headings] Needs more clarity What is <u>suppressive</u> and what is <u>Curative</u> ? needs to be explained & elaborated	Noted
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Line 188-98. Discussion Author may consider to mention the following :- DB [Ref] has indicated that the plasmodium parasites are very susceptible to toxins and even to alcohol and malaria is currently treated mostly with chemotherapies which all are toxic to variable degrees. Our considered view is that bee sting are toxins. Hence they also have a directly pharmacological action on the plasmepsin as alike CQ and adamantin of the	



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	ACTs. Ref: Bhattacharya D., Transmission Blocking of Year Round Resistant Malaria in Koraput (India) by OMARIA – A New Antimalarial Phytotherapy, <i>British Journal of Pharmaceutical Research</i> 3(1): 54-77, 2013	
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The Zoological name of the Bee type and the Toxin(s) and/or their types that are present in the sting juice may kindly be considered to be mentioned to enliven the paper.	The Zoological name of the Bee used for this study is <i>Apis mellifera</i> but the study did not focus on the constituent of the sting juice