



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	Research

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	Language: Improve the quality of the language and style (See attached manuscript with some issues highlighted); Methods: Explain how the material tested (bee sting) was prepared and administered) The dosage of bee sting is not indicated, please clarify this. Specify how the Mean Survival Period was calculated Statistical analysis: Explain better how the mean and SD were generated and the softwares used. Results: Figure 1: Add SD and indicate the unit on Y axis Table 2: Add data for Infected bee curative as well References: Dacie & Lewis (line 118) is not found in the reference list	Bee sting is not an extract that need preparation/dosage but rather the mode of administration as indicated is intradermal (exposure of animal skin to bee sting). Other comments are noted
<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments	Background: Use more recent references and data (more older than 5 years) to describe the current epidemiology and burden of malaria	The inspiration of the research comes from the locally treatment of malaria with intradermal exposure to bee stings. The toxicological study is under review. Also, research is going on the



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	Methods: Describe with more details the exposure of animal to light (light/night cycle) How applicable could be the bee sting in locally treating malaria in remote areas? Specify whether this can be possible Some sections are repeated in the text (Delete line 90 – 98; line 104 – 109) Add Trademarks and versions of all the equipments and softwares employed No toxicity data is available: Please could you quickly carry out some basic toxicological studies, Acute toxicity for instance to be sure that you product is exploitable? Discussion: Was the effects observed really due to direct interference of your product with the development of malaria parasites? Or an immune system boosting effect as you mentioned earlier? You mentioned that the main ingredient of bee string is phospholipase A2, which is rather a macromolecule of Da, Could this be exploitable as antimalarial drug molecules if you happened to show its intrinsic activity on malaria?	effect of the fractions of the crude bee venom against malaria that can lead to characterization of its constituents.
<u>Optional/General</u> comments		