



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	2014_IJTDH_11595
Title of the Manuscript:	NASOPHARYNGEAL CARRIAGE AND ANTIMICROBIAL SUSCEPTIBILITY OF STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE, IN CHILDREN UNDER FIVE YEARS AT MBARARA REGIONAL REFERRAL HOSPITAL, UGANDA
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	The article is devoted to the problem of monitoring of nasopharyngeal carriage of Streptococcus pneumoniae strains in children under 5. years. The problem of article is more then actual especially it is performed on data gained in Uganda. The further content of research project correspond to the stated aim. The part of material and methods is adequate though it could be broaden to describe more precisely the methods. Results are clear and are not overloaded with the statistical methods. Conclusion and discussion parts are full and detailed. So, this article on my opinion and experience could be published in the International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health.	
Minor REVISION comments	Ti define the Figure 1*s name with the year, number of isolates etc	
Optional/General comments	Article is devoted to the important problem of Streptococcus pneumoniae nasopharyngeal carriage in children under 5 years. Though this research is quite simple in language it has all necessary parts and completely reflects the aim and trends of the planned research project. The ethical issue is in accordance of the principles of the Helsinki Bioethical Convention and it is described in detail in two subdivisions of the manuscript such as "Ethical considerations" (74-81 lines) and "Ethical approval" (lines 187-192)	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Anonymous
Department, University & Country	Russia