



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_30914
Title of the Manuscript:	CURRENTLY OBSERVED TREND IN THE RESISTANCE OF MALARIA TO ARTEMISININ BASED COMBINATION THERAPY IN NIGERIA – A REPORT OF 5 CASES
Type of the Article	Report of five cases

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 main weakness to talk about drug resistance is whether the PCR result could be obtained for the type of <i>Plasmodium</i> that was found at the time of diagnosis and when the treatment failed. In areas of high endemicity of malaria, it is necessary to differentiate between reinfection (another strain of <i>Plasmodium</i>) that makes the coarse drop again positive or failure of treatment or therapeutic failure (positive at three days with the same <i>Plasmodium</i> strain in a patient with treatment restored Adequately) or failure to adhere to the medication because the treatment is not properly administered as the treatment guide says. The Resistance to antimalarials is not necessarily the same as failure Therapeutic approach, which is the failure to clear the parasitemia and / or resolve the symptoms Despite the administration of an antimalarial. So that while That resistance can lead to therapeutic failure, not all therapeutic failures Are due to resistance. Therapeutic failures can also result from Poor dosage, poor drug quality, interactions with others Medications or deficiencies in absorption. Ethical Issues: Ethical considerations are not explicit.	A PCR test was not carried out in the patients. However a reinfection with another strain of plasmodium like vivax, ovale etc. was not considered due to the presence of ring forms of <u>Plasmodium Falciparum</u> on the repeat thin and thick smear and the kit test (which is specific for only <u>Plasmodium Falciparum</u> antigen non positive. Dosages in all cases were optimum and adequate, all drugs used were gotten from reputable pharmacies so the quality of the medication is assured. The patients were not on any additional medications that will interact with the antimalarials to decrease their availability. Yes, consent was obtained from adults and parents of the child used in the report.
Minor REVISION comments	It is important that the genera and species of <i>Plasmodium</i> are written in Latin using the cursive or underscoring letter. Example: <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> or <u>Plasmodium vivax</u> .	Thanks, we shall effect the corrections.
Optional/General comments		