



SDI Review Form 1.6

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Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_35018
Title of the Manuscript:	Clinical profile of Brucellosis from a Tertiary care Hospital in South India
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>)



	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment (if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that
Compulsory REVISION comments	This is an original research article that attempted to describe the clinical profile of human brucellosis. However, there are some comments for consideration: 1. Overall, the manuscript is superficially written without detailed description of methodology and critical analysis of results. In fact, it is written in the formal of 'case report' not 'research article' 2. As such, there was no new information on human brucellosis provided by the manuscript. It would be meaningful if the authors could explain the reasons that trigger samplings for brucellosis being made for these 13 cases. This is important since most cases of human brucellosis do not show consistent symptoms 3. The manuscript was written in a mixed manner. Some methodologies were within	1)Detailed description of the results was done and changed in the manuscript . 2)The other serological parameters such as Widal, Dengue,Weil Felix ,Leptospirosis and Malaria were tested to rule out FUO in our cases, since fever was continuous inspite of empirical treatment. As Human brucellosis is found to have a significant presence in rural areas where people live in close association with animals, henceforth occupational history was elicited for all the 13 cases who were hailing from rural areas and had close contact with animals while taking the herds to the fields as a farmer.Probably these were the likely reasons that triggered for sampling by the clinicians with a suspicion of brucellosis. 3)The manuscript was corrected in methodologies and Result
Minor REVISION comments Created by: EA	Checked by: ME Beware of formatting for journal. There is a need for re- format of the manuscript Approved by: CEO	1)Formatted the total manuscript
Optional/General comments		