



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

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 Article:	Original Research Article

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
deifications were made to the manuscript thus, no added or ion on human brucellosis being offered by this manuscript	<u>Message given by this manuscript : (included in conclusion)</u> Cases presenting as Fever of unknown origin associated with backache and fever should alarm the clinician to have high degree of suspicion towards Brucellosis. Establishing a history of travel to endemic countries and also exposure history to animals and/or their products is crucial in order to alert the clinician for early diagnosis of Brucellosis and facilitate prompt therapy that helps in timely management of this Infectious disease with a successful outcome. Brucellar endocarditis, is a rare entity of Brucellosis .For the timely and efficient treatment it is always necessary to proceed with immediate surgical treatment by replacement of the affected valve, if there is increase in size of the vegetation or development of abscess in the valve, hemodynamic instability followed by antibiotic treatment for a prolonged period of time is deemed necessary for successful treatment of Brucellar Endocarditis. There was no evidence of recurrence of infection in any of our patients during a period of 6 months follow up. Though Brucella endocarditis is known for large vegetations and surgery is the treatment of choice, our cases showed that initiation of early treatment besides life saving can restore the affected valve anatomy to minimal stigmata.