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Journal Name:	**International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_IJTDH_34404**
Title of the Manuscript:	**Prevalence and molecular detection of quinolone resistant E. coli in rectal swab of apparently healthy cattle in Mymensingh and their public health significance**
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 presentation of Table 7 can be improved. The last column "presence of gene" is not necessary since the title indicates that the table presents data on E. coli isolates with qnrS gene. Please indicate in the legend what SL stands for.	
Minor REVISION comments	Article title: Very few readers in the world know where Mymensingh is situated. I suggest "Bangladesh" instead of "Mymensingh." Also, this paper did not study possible public health repercussions. I suggest the authors to omit "and their public health significance" from the article title. Lines 36-38, "uses of antimicrobial agents for control of bacterial infections are believed to enhance resistance of bacteria to antimicrobial agents": Is it "enhance" or rather "select resistant bacteria strains"? Line 56: I suggest an addition of a sub-section title here, for example: "2.1 sample collection." Lines 62 and 65. Sub-section 2.1 isolation and identification of E. coli has a single sentence. I suggest the authors to fuse together sub-sections 2.1 and 2.2 under a single sub-section title. Since sub-section 2.2 is a confirmatory method of E. coli identification, both sub-sections can be under "Isolation and identification of E. coli. Line 77, sub-section title 2.3 PCR for qnrA and qnrS. This sub-section has only 1 short sentence. The sub-section title can be eliminated, and the sentence (lines 78-79) can be part of the previous sub-section. Line 69: Please state what EMB stands for. Line 60, "Mymensingh districts of Bangladesh": Please	

	add a very brief description of the study area, for example: Mymensingh, located about 120 km to the north of Dacca, the capital city of Bangladesh. Line 94: At the end of the materials and methods section, statistical tests used for data interpretation should be described (chi-square test was used – results, line 101). Line 148: Please clarify what the authors mean by "slightly (sensitive) to ciprofloxacin." Table 1: The information provided in Table 1 can be described in the Materials and Methods section and Table 1 can be eliminated. Table 2, lines 74-76, lines 78-79: The primer sequences were published by other authors cited in the References. Since there are only 6 primers in the table, the authors can either present these primers in the Materials and Methods section or simply cite the relevant references. Table 2 can be omitted. Table 3: The information presented in Table 3 can be described in the text (line 82 "commonly used quinolines and carbapenem"). Table 6. Values can be rounded to one decimal place. Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 are not necessary. Ref (line 87): Comité de l'antibiogramme de la société française de microbiologie: This reference does not seem to be in the list of references. It is merely mentioned (report 2000-2001). Ref Hassan. Please check if the last author's name is correct (Nazir KHMNH) Ref Todar. The authors state that this reference was "retrieved 2007-11-30." Please check if it is still accessible today. Ref Todorovic: Please complete the reference (vol, pages) when this ahead-of-print paper is published. English needs to be improved.	

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Optional/General comments	The authors studied the prevalence of quinolone-resistant *E. coli* in healthy cattle in Bangladesh using antibiogram and molecular methods. The introduction and materials and methods sections are clear and adequate; however, there are too many sub-sections in the materials and methods section. In the Results section, there are many tables and figures, all of which are not necessary. Discussion is clear but there are repetitions in the Conclusion section. The study is pertinent for human health since these drug-resistant strains can infect humans. **competing interest issues:** Please check if the authors have not received any funding from a pharmaceutical company or any other lobby. The authors should provide a conflict of interest statement.	

Reviewer Details:

Name:	**Leonardo Basco**
Department, University & Country	**Research Institute for Development, Aix-Marseille University, Marseille, France**