



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE & Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_IJTDH_41707
Title of the Manuscript:	Activity of some clinically used biocides to commonly isolated bacterial pathogens from tertiary hospitals in Nigeria
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>)

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	English editing should be performed for the entire manuscript. Details of "dilution techniques" that was given in lines 108-123 is not understandable. This part should be improved for better understanding. Table 3 should be corrected and all lines should be aligned. All references should be given according to formal requirement of the journal. For instance, in lines 198-199, "Moorer reported that a mixture of 70% ethanol or isopropanol diluted in water was effective against a wide spectrum of bacteria [18]." should be corrected. Isolate numbers can be added to Table 2 to indicate number of Gram negatives and Gram positives. Why Ciprofloxacin was only tested for Gram negatives? Practically, it should also be effective against Gram positives?	We edited the manuscript as much as necessary. We cannot find any ambiguity however we have tried to improve this section. The lines have been aligned and it looks better now. Corrected. Done. That is correct other antibiotics for Gram negatives could also be used for Gram positives, in most cases Gram negative antibiotics are broad spectrum. Those are the antibiotics we used the focus is primarily on biocides we only tried to show the two groups of bacteria are multiresistant.
Minor REVISION comments	Was water used to dilute biocides to prepare the working stock of the various biocides as mentioned in line 103?	We used water to prepare the stocks except for triclosan where we used 1M sodium hydroxide. Triclosan is sparingly soluble in water.
Optional/General comments		