



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	South Asian Journal of Parasitology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_SAJP_41651
Title of the Manuscript:	Efficacy of Artesunate-amodiaquine combination therapy against Plasmodium falciparum malaria in a forty-two day follow-up in the Ikata-Likoko area of Southwest Cameroon
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 study analyzed showed an objective confuse. The hypothesis of the present study is extremely weak, with few justifications why use Artesunate-amodiaquine combination. The authors need to leave all the more self-explanatory figures. (the authors need improvement in figures) No concern about the hepatic metabolism of the active compound has been demonstrated even in the discussion. How arrives the active compound of to the P. falciparum malaria? Can the authors suggest other ways to investigate the use of Artesunate-amodiaquine combination? Overall the manuscript needs some polishing of sentence structure and grammar. The conclusion and discussion section need to be further developed. Can the authors suggest other ways to investigate the use of Artesunate? Could it be formulated differently? A higher dose or formulated to protect degradation in the gut? Any potential for a topical application? the use of nanoparticles? The article should be accepted for publication after these corrections. Thank you and congratulations	Authors are grateful for your comments. Artesunate-amodiaquine is commonly used for the treatment of uncomplicated malaria in Cameroon including the study area. WHO recommends constant monitoring of antimalarial drugs. We think that this and more has been illustrated in the introduction of this paper. Figures 1 and 3 have been revised Authors think that discussing hepatic metabolism would be more of pharmacology Authors think this is pharmacology Another option would be in vitro studies but authors have chosen therapeutic efficacy which is also recommended by WHO. Sentences have been reviewed. Discussion has been revised. Talking about different formulation of AS-AQ may not be relevant here. Authors have chosen to monitor this form. Dosage and degradation have to do with pharmacology which are not within the aims of this study.
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		