



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_43406
Title of the Manuscript:	Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analysis: An important tool to differentiate between Bacterial Meningitis and Viral Meningitis
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	I applaud the authors for taking the initiative to conduct this research. However, there some concerns. However, the results can be used stronger when discussing the epidemiology of meningitis in the particular hospital where the study was conducted. Nowadays, viral PCR in the CSF is available worldwide and therefore viral meningitis is not a diagnosis of exclusion anymore. Moreover, the authors mentioned that 48 of the participants have had viral meningitis. Based on what? Exclusion from bacteria? I am surprised that informed consent was used in a prospective study analysing children's CSF. Kindly elaborate if this how it was approved by the IRB. Ethical issue: Authors need to explain why informed consent rather than written consent	The diagnosis of viral meningitis was confirmed by lumbar puncture. Informed parental consent was taken before enrolling the children into the study. The procedure was fully explained to the parents & they were informed that if they wish they will be able to withdraw them form the study & it would not in way hamper the treatment. Permission was also taken from the Hospital authority, Departmental head of the paediatric unit and in charge of Biochemistry, Microbiology & Pathology lab in order to undertake the study. Ethical consideration Informed parental consent was taken before enrolling the children into the study. The procedure was fully explained to the parents & they were informed that_if they wish they will be able to withdraw them form the study & it would not in way hamper the treatment. Permission was also taken from the Hospital authority, Departmental head of the paediatric unit and in charge of Biochemistry, Microbiology & Pathology lab in order to undertake the study.
Minor REVISION comments	Minor language editing	
Optional/General comments		