



SDI Review Form 1.6

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| Journal Name: | Journal of Scientific Research and Reports |
| Manuscript Number: | Ms_JSRR_23431 |
| Title of the Manuscript: | Pathology of broiler chicks naturally infected with <i>Salmonella enteritidis</i> (<i>S. enteritidis</i>) & <i>Salmonella typhimurium</i> (<i>S. typhimurium</i>) during an outbreak in Sudan. |
| Type of the Article | Original research paper |

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) |
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| <u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments | <p>1 / The part "Material and methods", is badly explained. The origin of the chicks (from a breeder or the Veterinary Research Institute, ...) and samples (10 or more from 2,000 dead chicks?) are not precised.</p> <p>2 / Why for trachea and brain a single sample was taken instead 10 for the other organs?</p> <p>3 / For the Histopathology pictures, kidneys are not presented. Does this mean that you did not find any lesion or you do not make histo for kidney?</p> <p>4/ Samples sent to Canada for "Serotyping and Phagetyping" come from what organs and why you do not have taken the all 52 basic samples.</p> <p>5 / The advantage of using the "Automated System Vitek 2" compared to the conventional method is not discussed at all.</p> <p>6/ Nine of the 10 samples analyzed are stereotyped S. Enteritidis and only one S. typhimurium. Can we conclude that the outbreak is mainly the result of a vertical contamination (breeder hen – egg- chick) and contamination from environmental origin (at the farm and the hatchery) and what are the measures to take to ovoid such problem (use of Gentadox, is it suffisant?).</p> | <p>1/ Done</p> <p>2/ due to mortality in day 1 chick, samples were taken from organs affected (suspension of salmonella spp).5 days Later the nervous signs appeared then the brain was taken to see the changes and culture. The trachea was taken to check the respiratory system.</p> <p>3/ unfortunately the kidney was missed during the processing of histo.</p> <p>4/ we are from Sudan which is undeveloping country(no fund for the study). The organs were :2 sample of liver, 2 intestine, 2 kidney, 2 spleen and 2 haert.</p> <p>5/ Done.</p> <p>6/ yes vertical contamination since the mortality started in day 1.</p> <p>Measures of good hygiene:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Good cleaning, uses of antiseptic and exposing the farm to sun light. -complete program of bio security for the labour. -decontamination of hatchery and eggs to be free of organisms. -preventing doses of antibiotics. |
| <u>Minor</u> REVISION comments | Line 87-94 justify right side. | |
| <u>Optional/General</u> comments | Very good manuscript. Work very well done, well presented and illustrated. | |