



SDI Review Form 1.6

Old Journal Name:	British Microbiology Research Journal
New Journal Name:	Microbiology Research Journal International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_BMRJ_30592
Title of the Manuscript:	ISOLATION OF NON-FERMENTERS AND DETECTION OF METALLO BETA LACTAMASE PRODUCTION IN THE ISOLATES
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	Title-am suggesting as change to the title- "Epidemiological pattern of Non-fermenting Metallobactelatamase producing bacterial pathogens isolated from clinical specimens in.....study site Abstract Is an overview of the complete study highlighting the brief background/objectives, methodology, Major findings, and conclusion NF-MBL-are known causative pathogens responsible for hospital associated infection responsible for high morbidity and mortality rate, across all gender and ages. This study examined the prevalence of NF-MBL isolates among carbamepem- resistant strains from clinical specimens and the epidemiological pattern(age,sex and source of infections) Methodology A total of 250 clinical specimens from diverse infections were collected and analysed, using standard microbiological methods .For MBL detection, two previously described methods were employed- imipemen-EDTA combine and double disc synergy . Result Sixty(24%)MBL isolates were identified, highest number form hospital associated infections. Of the 60 MBL-producing isolates, Pseudomnas aeroginosa accounted for n=(66.6%), followed by Acineobacter baumanii, n(), Alkaliegens faecalis n=() and SM() RESPECTIVELY Conclusion	Thanking you for reviewing of our article. We made all the changes to the article based on the review comments. But we can't submit the ethical clearance form. Because currently we are working in the Dept. Of microbiology, Gitam medical college, Visakhapatnam. But this work already we completed in Kakinada Rangaraya medical college. But sure for next article we will submit the ethical clearance form. Because now we are the extending the work.



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	The prevalence of MBL-producing isolates and association with hospital infection is of clinical concern and therapeutic option in treatment and management of patient Introduction The concept of your study hinge on hospital associated infection, mutlidrug resistant and NF-MBL producing pathogens Your background should be more comprehensive on the topic and objectives Hospital-associated infection-as major cause of high morbidity and mortality Bacterial pathogens associated with HAI, and their epidemiological data With particular references to ICU and major superficial and systemic infections Significance of your study-resistance pattern of MBL and alternate option Objectives-prevalence of MBL-producing and epidemiological pattern Methodology -Study site/type of hospital Ethical clearance Sampling procedure/documentation Methodology write-should be concise and free flowing. There is no need for already known methodology, except for modification-especially in the case of method of identification. In this case, NF can be identified with MacConkey agar, and differentiation with Oxidase test.- Just recast some of your sentences Antibiotic susceptibility testing- carried out by disc diffusion test according to CSLI guidelines on MH agar plates -Kirby-Bauer chart-?, i only know of CSLI/or BSAC breakpoint	
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	Since the MBL method are similar in term of material being used, Report the preparation of the two discs and test isolate and MH plates, before any other write up Line 98-101-delete not relevant, or transferred to Introduction REsult Line 123-126-delete Figure 1-delete-the objective of this study is NF-pathogens Of the 250 clinical specimens analysed, 60(24%) wer identified as NF pathogens..... Tell us about the gender distribution, mean age/range Define the hospital and community-associated infection in the methodology Table 2-delete, include the information in the text The distribution of NF with clinical specimen will be better presented in tabular format/or histogram Followed by Distribution of MBL-producing pathogens Table 3-delete Figure of MBL-relevant Antibiotic susceptibility pattern should be presented in tabular format Discussion The authors has not done justice to the findings of the study- as relate to the objectives, significance and conclusion. The authors should contact and read other similar published works , for writing the discussion. The authors died not included whether the ethical clearnce was obtanied before the commencement of the study	
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<u>Minor</u> REVISION comments		
<u>Optional/General</u> comments	The authors have done a beautiful work, but presentation seem to be inadequate. If the comment and corrections suggested.	