

## Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	<b>International Journal of TROPICAL DISEASE &amp; Health</b>
Manuscript Number:	<b>Ms_IJTDH_103831</b>
Title of the Manuscript:	<b>Epidemiology of Candida species colonizing mucosae of HIV-infected patients in Cameroon</b>
Type of the Article	<b>Original Research Article</b>

### **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:

(<https://www.journalijtdh.com/index.php/IJTDH/editorial-policy>)

### **PART 1: Review Comments**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>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)</b>
<p><b>Compulsory</b> REVISION comments</p> <p><b>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community?</b> (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p><b>2. Is the title of the article suitable?</b> (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p><b>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</b></p> <p><b>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</b></p> <p><b>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</b></p> <p><b>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</b></p> <p><b><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></b></p>	<p>Yes, the manuscript enough important for scientific community. This article explains about the epidemiology of <i>Candida</i> species colonizing mucosae of HIV-infected patients in Cameroon. The colonisation frequency was 17.35%, and 513 yeasts were isolated. Overall, <i>Candida albicans</i> 251 (48.92%) was the most frequently isolated. Non-albicans Candida (NAC) isolates have been classified into 16 species, including <i>Candida krusei</i> (14.23%), <i>Candida glabrata</i> (9.94%), <i>Candida parapsilosis</i> (8.18%), and <i>Candida tropicalis</i> (7.99%) as the major ones.</p> <p>Yes, appropriate enough</p> <p>Yes, appropriate enough, re-checking is required to be better</p> <p>Yes, appropriate enough, but re-checking is required to be better</p> <p>Yes, appropriate enough, but need improvement to be detail</p> <p>Add up to date references to be better</p> <p>Introduction and discussion need more deeply explanation to be better. The method must be detailed again</p>	
<p><b>Minor</b> REVISION comments</p> <p><b>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b></p>	<p>re-checking is to be better</p>	
<p><b>Optional/General</b> comments</p>	<p>Spaces are rechecked and 1 paragraph minimum 3 sentences</p>	

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**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> (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)
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

**Reviewer Details:**

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