

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Microbiology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMB_109947
Title of the Manuscript:	Immunovirological evaluation of HIV1-infected children on second-line antiretroviral treatment at the Albert Royer Children's Hospital
Type of the Article	Short Research Article

[Review Form 1.7](#)

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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript) 2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title) 3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? 4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate? 5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct? 6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form. <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Importance for the Scientific Community: This manuscript is significant for the scientific community, particularly in the field of pediatric HIV treatment. It provides valuable insights into the efficacy of second-line antiretroviral treatment (ART) for HIV1-infected children in a developing country context, an area that has been less explored compared to first-line ART. The findings related to virological failure rates, genotypic diversity, and the relationship between immunological and virological responses are crucial for developing more effective treatment strategies and improving patient outcomes. 2. Title Suitability: The title "Immunovirological evaluation of HIV1-infected children on second-line antiretroviral treatment at the Albert Royer Children's Hospital" is appropriate as it concisely reflects the main focus and setting of the study. An alternative title, however, could be "Evaluating Second-Line ART Efficacy in Pediatric HIV1 Infections: A Study at Albert Royer Children's Hospital" to emphasize the efficacy aspect and broaden the geographic relevance. 3. Abstract Comprehensiveness: Without viewing the actual abstract, it's challenging to comment on its comprehensiveness. Ideally, the abstract should succinctly summarize the study's objectives, methodology, key findings, and conclusions, giving readers a clear overview of the research without needing to delve into the full manuscript. 4. Subsections and Structure: Based on the summary, the manuscript seems to have a logical and appropriate structure, with clear delineation of the introduction, objectives, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion. This format aligns well with standard scientific research papers, facilitating ease of understanding and critical evaluation by readers. 5. Scientific Correctness: From the summary provided, the manuscript appears to be scientifically correct. It follows a logical research methodology and presents findings consistent with its objectives. However, a detailed analysis of the methodology and results sections would be required for a thorough assessment of its scientific rigor. 6. References: Without access to the actual reference list, it's difficult to evaluate the sufficiency and recency of the references. The study should ideally cite both foundational and recent works in the field of pediatric HIV treatment. If recent advancements or relevant studies have been published since the manuscript's writing, including these could enhance the paper's current relevance and contextual grounding. 	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications? 	<p>The article is clear and coherent in its presentation of objectives, methodology, results, discussions, and conclusions. The logical flow from one section to another is maintained, which is crucial for scholarly articles.</p>	

[Review Form 1.7](#)

<p><u>Optional/General</u> comments</p>	<p>1. Strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relevance and Timeliness: The study addresses an important and timely issue in pediatric HIV treatment, particularly focusing on second-line antiretroviral therapy, which is less commonly studied than first-line therapy.• Methodological Rigor: The use of retrospective, longitudinal, and analytical approaches gives a comprehensive view of the treatment outcomes over time.• In-depth Analysis: The inclusion of genotyping to understand the virus strains and treatment response adds depth to the study. <p>2. Limitations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sample Size and Scope: With 65 children, the study might not fully capture the variability and complexities of second-line ART responses in a larger population. Expanding the sample size could enhance the generalizability of the findings.• Retrospective Nature: Being retrospective, the study relies on existing records, which may have limitations in data quality and completeness.• Geographic Specificity: The findings are specific to the context of Senegal, which may limit their applicability in different geographic or socio-economic settings. <p>3. Areas for Improvement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Long-term Follow-up: The study could benefit from a longer follow-up period to assess the sustainability of treatment efficacy and long-term outcomes in children.• Comparative Analysis: Comparing second-line ART with first-line treatments in a similar cohort might provide more insights into the relative effectiveness of different treatment strategies.• Socio-economic and Psychological Factors: Incorporating an analysis of socio-economic and psychological factors affecting treatment adherence and outcomes could offer a more holistic view of the challenges in pediatric HIV treatment. <p>4. Future Research Recommendations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diverse Settings: Conducting similar studies in various geographic and socio-economic settings would help in understanding the broader implications of second-line ART in pediatric HIV treatment.• Third-line Treatments: Exploring the effectiveness of third-line treatments, especially in cases of virological failure, could be a valuable addition to the field. <p>While the study contributes important findings to pediatric HIV treatment research, enhancing its scope, depth, and the inclusion of broader factors could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities in this area.</p>	

[Review Form 1.7](#)

PART 2:

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

Reviewer Details:

Name:	Chukwuma Chinaza Adaobi
Department, University & Country	Catholic University of Ghana, Ghana