

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Biochemistry, Genetics and Molecular Biology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJBGMB_95962
Title of the Manuscript:	First Report Occurrence of CIT and DHA AmpC β -lactamase gene in Escherichia coli and Klebsiella pneumoniae from clinical sample in south eastern, Nigeria.
Type of the 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:

(<https://www.journalajbgmb.com/index.php/AJBGMB/editorial-policy>)

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> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</p>	<p>1.Extended spectrum Beta-lactamases and Amp-C production are the most common enzymes produced by Gram-negative bacteria conferring resistance to Cephalosporins. Of these, ESBLs have been studied more frequently compared to Amp-C producers. This study shows the production of Amp-C producers among commonly isolated pathogens such as E.coli and Klebsiella pneumoniae and has further characterized the specific type of Amp C genes present in these organisms.</p> <p>2.Slight Correction- from clinical samples</p> <p>3. Yes</p> <p>4. Yes</p> <p>5. Yes</p> <p>6.Yes</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>Intro-Line 1 – <i>Escherichia coli</i> and <i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i> mains one of the bacteria causing infections is the <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> family – first line to be corrected</p> <p>Intro- Bahrain (spelling to be corrected)</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>This study has only mentioned the 16 isolates that have been phenotypically and genotypically confirmed as AmC producers. No mention has been made about the total number of samples received, number of samples where bacteria had grown in culture, how many were found to be resistant strains and of these how many were found to be Amp C producers. This will give a more wholesome view of the amount of resistance prevalent and number of Amp C producers and make the article more comprehensive.</p>	

PART 2:

	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>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</p>	<p><u>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</u></p>	

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