

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Biology & Biotechnology
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JABB_108127
Title of the Manuscript:	EVALUATION OF THE DNA FRAGMENTATION OF THE NORMOZOOSPERMS AT THE PASTEUR INSTITUTE OF COTE D'IVOIRE
Type of the Article	Original Research

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>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes, but very simple and incomplete.</p> <p>Except for a few, they are quite recent, but scarce (as is the manuscript).</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>No, need to be improved</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>The authors performed the acridine orange test on a small number of normozoospermic semen samples (n=18) to study DNA fragmentation, which is really a DNA denaturation test, and therefore of sperm vitality, so the results should be contrasted with a DNA fragmentation test, such as TUNEL assay, Sperm Chromatin Structure Assay (SCSA), Sperm Chromatin Dispersion (SCD) or COMET assay.</p> <p>In addition, the acridine orange test was also not studied in a group of patients with abnormal semen to compare results between the two groups or to correlate sperm DNA damage with abnormal morphology, motility and necrozoospermia.</p> <p>The authors indicate that DNA fragmentation is an important parameter to assess the positive prognosis of a pregnancy, but they do not study in fragmentation-positive patients whether they have offspring. The purpose of the study is unclear.</p> <p>Furthermore, the results in Figure 1 appear IN FRENCH!!!</p>	

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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>	

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