



SDI EDITORIAL COMMENTS FORM

EDITORIAL COMMENT'S on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to editor's comments
<p>1. Hypothesis test is not to obtain significance, it's only to probe a hypothesis</p> <p>2. 20 students as sample test is very poor to obtain a good mathematical and statistical data to make better analysis</p> <p>3. The data only showed quality preferences</p> <p>4. The discussion section is very poor</p> <p>5. Which is the nutritional value of the bread? Can calcium from shrimp shells be used in human physiology?</p> <p>6. Humans only need 1 g day-1 of calcium. The authors do not mention anything about final calcium concentration in one slice white bread or how many bread slices need to reach that concentration, because they can introduce more calcium in human organisms and provoke a disease.</p>	<p>1. Thank you for the comment. The manuscript was revised accordingly.</p> <p>2. In this research, we used 20 students who have basic knowledge and brief experience with organoleptic tests, which categorized them as semi-trained panelists. There are several types of panelists (expert, trained, semi-trained, untrained) and each of them has its required number of people when conducting organoleptic tests. According to Soekarto in his book "Organoleptic Assessment for The Food Industry and Agricultural Products", the number of semi-trained panelists used in organoleptic tests is generally 15-25 people. Another research that used 20 semi-trained panelists is Yasyfa Ashila's with the title "Fortification of Red Tilapia Bone Flour as a Source of Calcium on Doughnut Preference Level" which was published by AJFAR in 2022.</p> <p>3. Thank you for the comment and input, we greatly apologize that the data only showed the quality preference. We will consider broadening the data for additional information about the observed subject for our next research. For this research, we mainly focused on the quality of the bread for each characteristic to determine which treatment was the most preferred or liked by the panelists during the organoleptic test.</p> <p>4. we have added additional information regarding the types of calcium within shrimp shells, calcium content for each slice and numbers of slices in order to practically meet humans daily recommended calcium intake.</p> <p>5. we have added the nutritional value of white bread within the introduction. Can human physiology use calcium from shrimp shells? Yes. Calcium carbonate within shrimp shells can be used by humans, because calcium carbonate is used to manage and treat low calcium conditions, GERD, CKD, and other indicated conditions. In pharmaceuticals, calcium carbonate is a food additive used for nutritional benefits and is a calcium supplement used to treat low serum calcium conditions.</p> <p>6. We added information about the calcium content per slice within treatment 2.5%. During the test, the calcium was calculated using 100 grams of bread, which was about 3 slices. Treatment 2.5% has 30.095 mg/100 grams, meaning 1 slice has around 10.031 grams of calcium. An individual will be required to eat around 100 slices of the bread to meet their daily intake, which generally speaking is uncommon for someone to eat that many slices daily. in conclusion, it's safe for humans to ingest the bread without provoking a disease caused by excess calcium.</p>