

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Microbiology Research Journal International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_MRJI_119231
Title of the Manuscript:	An assessment of the epidemiology and in vitro susceptibility of Giardia lamblia trophozoites and cysts to a variety of plant extracts
Type of the Article	Original Research 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.journalmri.com/index.php/MRJI/editorial-policy>)

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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>The present study examines the epidemiological distribution of <i>Giardia lamblia</i> in patients reporting to Ramadi Teaching Hospital, Fallujah Teaching Hospital and Ramadi Teaching Hospital for Maternity and Children in Al-Anbar governorate of Iraq and effect of various plant extracts on killing of trophozoites and cysts of <i>Giardia lamblia</i>. The killing efficiency of these plant extracts was determined and compared with that of standard drug of choice, the Metronidazole, to assess the killing efficiency of these plant extracts for cysts and trophozoites. Authors report potent cidal properties of these extracts in microgram/ml concentrations that exceed that of Metronidazole. Manuscript therefore reports medicinal plants that exert potent toxicity against cyst and trophozoite stages of <i>Giardia</i> and can be starting point for developing novel drugs against this neglected disease of important clinical concern.</p> <p>Yes, the title is consistent with the content of the manuscript.</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes, the manuscript appears scientifically consistent.</p> <p>References appears adequate.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>I have made corrections in the language of manuscript in 'track-changes'.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>There is a substantial variation in the Metronidazole mediated % killing of Cysts and Trophozoites between different plant extract treatments. Can authors explain this?</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><i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i></p>	

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