

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Pediatric Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJPR_113850
Title of the Manuscript:	Infections in Childcare Facility in Benghazi Medical Centre
Type of the Article	Original 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>	<p>Positive feedback: The study addresses an important issue regarding infections in childcare facilities and the knowledge level of infection control policies among parents and staff. The findings provide valuable information about the types of bacteria present in the nursery and their antibiotic resistance patterns. This study adds to the existing literature on the topic and highlights the significance of implementing infection control measures in childcare facilities.</p> <p>Summary: The study investigated infections in a childcare facility in Benghazi Medical Centre and assessed the knowledge level of infection control policy among parents and staff. Swabs were taken from various locations in the childcare center to identify different types of bacteria, and a questionnaire was used to evaluate the knowledge about infection control policy. The majority of participants had good knowledge but did not follow the policy. The results revealed the presence of dangerous bacteria, all of which were resistant to at least two antibiotics. The most common diseases were influenza and diarrhea.</p> <p>Context and Significance: The study addresses the increasing demand for childcare due to more parents working outside the home. The risk of infections in childcare settings is well-recognized, and infection control measures are necessary to minimize negative health consequences. The findings emphasize the importance of implementing infection control policies and provide valuable insights into the types of bacteria and their antibiotic resistance patterns in childcare facilities.</p> <p>Strengths, Quality, and Completeness: The study utilized both swabs and questionnaires to gather comprehensive data on infections and knowledge levels. The cultural and biochemical characterization of isolated bacteria allowed for accurate identification. The study provides valuable insights into the presence and resistance patterns of harmful bacteria in the childcare facility.</p> <p>Flaws or Weaknesses: One potential weakness is the relatively small sample size, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Additionally, the study does not provide information on the specific actions or recommendations for improving infection control in the childcare facility. Further discussion and suggestions for improvement would enhance the practical application of the study's findings.</p> <p>Special Considerations: The study did not discuss any previously held theories or overlook any relevant theories.</p> <p>The manuscript titled "Infections in Childcare Facility in Benghazi Medical Centre" contributes to the scientific and academic literature on the topic, highlighting the need for implementing effective infection control measures in childcare facilities. The study's strengths include its comprehensive data collection methods and valuable insights into the types of bacteria and antibiotic resistance patterns. However, the relatively small sample size and lack of specific recommendations for improvement could be addressed to enhance the practical implications of the study.</p>	
<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 manuscript needs to be improved in terms of writing and grammar</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</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:	Hasan Namdar Ahmadabad
Department, University & Country	North Khorasan University of Medical Science, Iran