

Review Form 1.7

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Nursing and Health
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRNH_117437
Title of the Manuscript:	ASSESSMENT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WHO-GUIDELINES: ANTIBIOTIC USE IN UNDER FIVE YEARS CHILDREN WITH ACUTE GASTROENTERITIS IN DISTRICT HOSPITAL
Type of the Article	Observational analysis

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, this is very important manuscript for as anti microbial resistance (AMR) is nearly a pandemic now and required restraint in antibiotic use is as indicated in https://www.qeios.com/read/3G4GP7</p> <p>The title is suitable but please replace the word "assessment" with "defiance" or "non compliance with" before "the implementation of WHO guidelines" as it clearly depicts your result.</p> <p>Yes, its good. A line of recommendation may be added at the end that "stronger regulatory norms such as audit of antibiotic use at the hospital level and policy controls as in the case of issuing sleeping pills are advised." This can then be used for policy advocacy for social impact.</p> <p>Yes, its scientifically accurate.</p> <p>The references are adequate & cases from even India or Uganda & Ghana, including positive cases of reducing antibiotic use are mentioned, making the manuscript robust. Just 5-6 more are suggested incl. as above- https://www.qeios.com/read/3G4GP7</p> <p>And for example as the below- 1) Gulu, Uganda- Lanyero et al, BMC, 201- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8244156/ (doi: 10.1186/s12889-021-11254-1), 2) Edo State, Nigeria- Osarenmwinda et al, 2024. https://www.ijopp.org/sites/default/files/InJPharPract-17-2-147.pdf, 3) Saudi Arabia- Medinah Medicine Almunwarah, KSA, Medinah Medicine Almunwarah, et al, 2019- Pharmacophore, 10(6) 2019, Pages 37-49. 4) Sumaila & Tabong, BMC, 2018- antibiotics rationale in respiratory tract infections in Kintampo Municipal Hospital in Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6031134/</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</p>	<p>Yes, English language used is good.</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>	<p>1) A mention of Ayushman Bharat digital mission scheme of India (https://abdm.gov.in) may be made where the physician's prescription to the patient is digitised, tracked and grievance can be filed, bringing accountability in the system. This can be suggested as best practice to adopt.</p> <p>2) The article is long- 5,000 words & 50% of it- 2,500 words are devoted to introductory session. Instead, 1,000 or more words can be shifted to discussion to compare the results of this study with global trends and/ or introduction may be made shorter by 30%.</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>	

Reviewer Details:

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