

### Review Form 3

Journal Name:	<a href="#">Journal of Advances in Medical and Pharmaceutical Sciences</a>
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMPS_128867
Title of the Manuscript:	Impact of Integrated Interventions of Prescriber Education and De-escalation Strategies on Implementing WHO Access: Watch Targets: Insights from a South Indian Tertiary Care Setting
Type of the Article	Original Research Article

#### PART 1: Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's Feedback (Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)
<b>Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.</b>	This manuscript is an eye opener on how important it is to do integrated interventions involving educating prescribers on de-escalation strategies, optimizing antibiotics and adherence to WHO AWARe guidelines. The study shows positive results in Access: Watch ratio and most importantly reduction in Reserve antibiotic use. Interventions done has caused increase in prescriber's confidence in AMSPs. Continuous stewardship efforts are crucial for combating AMR within the country itself and globally.	
<b>Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</b>	Yes	
<b>Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.</b>	Yes	
<b>Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.</b>	Yes	
<b>Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.</b>	<p>Yes, but as a suggestion, maybe can add source from this journal as well.</p> <p>In the manuscript, under The Global Burden of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) title, is was mentioned the emergence of multi-drug-resistant (MDR) pathogens like carbapenem-resistant <i>enterobacteriaceae</i> (CRE) and vancomycin-resistant <i>enterococci</i> (VRE) is a major concern, with India reporting alarmingly high resistance rates, however there is no number on this alarmingly high rates. It makes me wonder as a reader how high is alarmingly high?</p> <p>In the journal of Trends in Antibiotic Resistance among Major Bacterial Pathogens Isolated from Different Specimens at a Tertiary Care Hospital in India, is was mentioned the emergence of carbapenem-resistant strains, which ranges from 13-19% in this study is a matter of big concern as carbapenems are considered as the last resort drugs for ESBL strains. Maybe can add this part in to complement above part mentioned.</p> <p>Here is the link to the source <a href="https://journaljamps.com/index.php/JAMPS/article/view/308/615">https://journaljamps.com/index.php/JAMPS/article/view/308/615</a></p>	
<b>Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?</b>	Yes	
<b>Optional/General</b> comments	A good manuscript which I learned a lot through entire manuscript. Thank you for doing the study.	

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**PART 2:**

	<b>Reviewer's comment</b>	<b>Author's comment</b> <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>
<b>Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?</b>	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

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