

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Advances in Medicine and Medical Research
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JAMMR_78678
Title of the Manuscript:	Re-thinking human milk for systematic anti-viral immunotherapy
Type of the 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.journaljammr.com/index.php/JAMMR/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)
Compulsory REVISION comments	<p><i>I consider this subject to be extremely important, as evidenced by the article that my group published last year and which could probably be included, if the authors deem it appropriate, among the bibliographic entries.</i> Front Public Health. 2021 Mar 2;8:589736. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2020.589736. eCollection 2020.PMID: 33738273 <i>Review the English language</i></p> <p><i>The abstract is very confusing, it should be simplified. In addition, the type of article should be detailed: hypothesis? Review?</i></p> <p>Articles included focused mainly but not exclusively on SARS-CoV-2 and coronaviruses. Articles describing pathogenesis of the SARS-CoV-2 were reviewed. <i>It must be specified. It's generic</i> In the primary search, clinical research articles, experimental work, expert and interim guides were used. In the second area, articles included searches on breastfeeding, innate immunity and breastmilk immunology related to SARS -COV 2 and other pathogens with focus on those that involve the mucosal systems of the respiratory and gastrointestinal tract. <i>What is the first area and what is the second? Specify</i></p> <p>Publications included were on human infections in the pandemic and other mucosal viruses with comparable pathogenicity. <i>This sentence goes first</i> <i>The materials and methods section should be more schematic and streamlined</i></p> <p>4. Importance of innate immunity in human milk At chief sites of major antigenic challenge in the respiratory and gastrointestinal tract, innate defences strengthen the infant's developing immunity and in some situations give added individual protection as its immune content varies from mother to mother or with feeding time, in colostrum, transitional milk and mature milk[18,19], for such dynamic immune-protective potentials. <i>Do you want to give some data on this aspect that is important?</i></p> <p>Anti-viral action with capacity for anti- inflammation and immunomodulation is optimal. <i>What does that mean?</i></p> <p>The anti-viral spectrum in human milk such as cytokines, monolaurin, Vitamin A , Tenascin C , lactadherin and others [35] may be captured even where direct nursing is not feasible, through milk banks that collect milk with specific properties [35]. <i>Specify that pasteurization can impact some bioactive factors but the extent is not known and some such as oligosaccharides keep their functions intact.</i></p> <p>Innate immunity in human milk tightly regulates TLR recognition by a gamut of pro and anti -inflammatory bioactive components of human milk which modulate TLR pathways, by suppressing, dampening , attenuating or inhibiting TLR signalling [46] TLR2, TLR3, TLR5 as well as soluble cluster of differentiation (sCD)14, and human β-defensin-1 (hBD-1), function as pattern recognition receptors <i>Redesign the sentence because it is not very understandable</i></p>	

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	<p>Immune cells including the important motile macrophage, neutrophils, lymphocytes, innate lymphoid cells (ILCs), hematopoietic progenitor cells and stem cells exist in human nutrition: it is not clear</p> <p>'Micromanaged' via action of micro- messengers such as human milk microribonucleic acids (miRNAs), human milk confers diverse immediate and long term clinical impact, [35] with capacity to guide the proper development of immune maturity. <i>Redo the sentence because you do not understand the meaning well</i></p> <p>Diverse pathways of immune modulation in human milk are supported by the reduction in different immune diseases such as allergies and immune-related diseases in breastfed infants[59]. Distinct microbial colonization of the breastfed infant's gastrointestinal tract, permits microbes and their metabolites to modulate local immune pathways .A fortified mucosal layer induced by human milk microbes, cytokines and immunomodulatory substances, prevents microbial penetration and antigenic components from entering into systemic circulation[60], preventing over stimulation of systemic immune responses.</p> <p>The impact of microbes through a "mother-microbe-infant-microbe"[61]bond, consisting of microbes, their products and the support of the breastfed infant's intestine by human milk constituents , integrates to attenuate immune stimulation and unnecessary inflammatory responses resulting in reduced allergic diseases. This renders human milk as positive influence both for prevention of acute diseases and for long term health [59].</p> <p><i>Harmonize these two periods by removing repetitions</i></p> <p>While vaccines work to prevent individual clinical expression of infection, could protect against asymptomatic infection or colonization, and reduce community transmission with some having the potency to stimulate immune responsiveness to infections with a variety of pathogens, probably through innate immune stimulation [62], human milk has an incomparable safety profile, with potentials to fulfill health targets of an excellent vaccine <i>The subject of the sentence is missing. Better express the concept</i></p> <p>Analyses and integration of the pathogenesis of Covid19 to early human milk immune defenses, reiterate a systematic framework of protection in human milk feeding. Innate immune protection in human milk not only interferes with establishment and invasion of viral mucosal pathogens at critical mucosal sites which are important in preventing disease to an individual, but also , by these actions , reduce onward transmission of the pathogen to the community.</p> <p><i>Improve the English</i></p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p>		
<p>Optional/General comments</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>	

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