

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_75990
Title of the Manuscript:	CLINICAL PROFILE OF SCRUB TYPHUS AMONG PAEDIATRIC AGE GROUP IN A TERTIARY CARE CENTER
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:

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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>SUBJECTS & METHOD: Population 18 years old is considered as paediatric? Inclusion criteria : How you define fever without focus.can u elaborate more ? is it non specific symptoms? Exclusion criteria : define previous systemic illness? Eschar was most commonly found in the axilla and groin(percentage?)</p> <p>RESULTS : Another common sign of scrub typhus was lymphadenopathy – Lymphadenopathy is a non specific sign of scrub typhus.it can occur in other virus illness too</p> <p>“In scrub typhus patients, laboratory examination revealed the involvement of all three cell lines. Anaemia, abnormal total leukocyte counts, and thrombocytopenia were found in 33, 17 and 29 of the patients, respectively” – define abnormal leucocytes counts? High? Low? “Scrub typhus was diagnosed based on a positive serum IgM test. IgM was found positive in all of the patients” – is this inclusion criteria??</p> <p>DISCUSSION In contrast to the previous studies, the incidence of scrub typhus is slightly more in females 27(54%) than males 23(46%).- Any reason why female more than males? Need to add more literature review,to compare this study data vs other literature data and to comments on that.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>Results of table 2,can write in percentage rather than both N & percent “Only 4/14 individuals had elevated SGOT and SGPT, 1/8 had elevated creatinine, and 1/20 had hyponatremia.” – please write in percentage</p>	
Optional/General comments	<p>To standardize percentage vs N in the results section Standardize font,alignment</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)
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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