

Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_JPRI_81092
Title of the Manuscript:	Length of hospital stay and Oseltamivir in mild or moderate degree COVID-19 patients in North Sumatra, Indonesia.
Type of the Article	Original Research 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>The abstract needs to be recast as below:</p> <p>Background Coronavirus disease 2019 is caused by a new strain of corona virus that affect the human respiratory tract.</p> <p>Aims: The aim of the study is to retrogressively review the use of antivirals on COVID-19 patients on their length of hospital stay (LoS) with mild and moderate degree of symptoms.</p> <p>Study design: This cross-sectional study used medical records of confirmed COVID-19 patients, hospitalized, and achieved recovery during May-November 2020.</p> <p>Place and Duration of Study: Data were collected retrospectively at a General Hospital, Deli Serdang, North Sumatera, Indonesia.</p> <p>Methodology: Convenient sampling technique was used to select 185 patient's results who met the inclusion and exclusion criteria.</p> <p>Results: The result showed that Oseltamivir was the only antiviral agent prescribed for COVID-19 patients. Oseltamivir was given to 80% of the patients and no antiviral agents for the rest 20%. The median LoS of COVID-19 patients with Oseltamivir was 11 days (ranged 2-34 days), whereas of those without antiviral agent was 12 days (ranged 4-29 days) at $p = 0.049$. Also, there was significant differences observed in group of COVID-19 patients with one symptom than those in COVID-19 patients with mild degree and one symptom at $p=???$ (PLEASE INSERT). Again, COVID-19 patients on Oseltamivir treatment had shortened LoS (median 5, ranged 3-9 days) than those not on Oseltamivir treatment (median 12, ranged 6-20 days) at $p = 0.0725$. In moderate degree of COVID-19 patients who are treated with Oseltamivir with one symptom, had shortened LOS (median 5 days) when compared to those without oseltamivir (median 12 days) ($p= 0.0342$).</p> <p>Conclusion: In this study, the administration of oseltamivir was observed to shortenral length of stay of COVID-19 patients in the hospital.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments	<p>The writer should put p- value for number symptoms.</p> <p>Also, the conclusion should be re-casted as thus. Tshe administration of oseltamivir was observed to shortenral length of stay of COVID-19 patients in the hospital.</p>	
Optional/General comments	If the writer should make these corrections, the manuscript is so good to go.	

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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