Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	**Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International**
Manuscript Number:	**Ms_JPRI_88976**
Title of the Manuscript:	**A REPERTOIRE OF ANTIBODY AFTER COMPLETE VACCINATION OF COVISIELD CONCERNING SEVERE ACUTE RESPIRATORY SYNDROME CORONAVIRUS-2 - AN OBSERVATIONAL STUDY**
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.journaljpri.com/index.php/JPRI/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	**Title** **Abstract** **The abstract must be written as:** **Aim:** To assess the repertoire of antibodies after complete vaccination of AZD1222 concerning SARS-CoV-2. **Study Design:** Observational Study **Place And Duration of Study:** The study was conducted in the community area for six months, from January to June. **Methodology:** The study was conducted in a community area using 30 samples. The participants who fulfilled inclusion criteria were selected, and samples were collected from the community and analyzed by the DDRC using ECLIA. The collected data were statistically interpreted using SPSS software version 26.0, and the development of antibodies after the total dose of vaccination was analyzed. **Results:** This study collected blood samples from 30 subjects fulfilling the inclusion criteria. Out of 30 subjects, 12 were females, and 18 were males. The mean interval between the doses was 91.63. All the 30 samples produced antibodies >250U/ml. The study helps to provide qualitative evidence that the vaccine produces antibody response. **Conclusion:** Covid-19 vaccines are available for human use after limited testing and trials. Many efforts are being directed toward the development of vaccines against SARS-CoV-2. The information from this study can be utilized to prove that the covishield vaccine is effective for producing antibodies. Most people took vaccines since it was mandatory rather than concerning their benefits. Providing evidence of antibody development after complete vaccination can improve the public attitude towards the vaccination. **Keywords** *Covishield* has been repeated 2 times only, *ECLIA* has been repeated 4 times only However, both words, whether repeated more or changed with the more common keyword in the text **The introduction must** The introduction has to have a leading question, such as One year of SARS-CoV-2: how much has the virus changed?. Also, the discussion of the screening of immune- assays that have been used in advance research, such as 1. Lumley SF, Rodger G, Constantinides B, Sanderson N, Chau KK, Street TL, O'Donnell D, Howarth A, Hatch SB, Marsden BD, Cox S, James T, Warren F, Peck LJ, Ritter TG, de Toledo Z, Warren L, Axten D, Cornall RJ, Jones EY, Stuart DI, Screaton G, Ebner D, Hoosdally S, Chand M, Crook DW, O'Donnell AM, Conlon CP, Pouwels KB, Walker AS, Peto TEA, Hopkins S, Walker TM, Stoesser NE, Matthews PC, Jeffery K, Eyre DW; Oxford University Hospitals Staff Testing Group. An **Observational Cohort Study on the Incidence of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) Infection and B.1.1.7 Variant Infection in Healthcare Workers by Antibody and Vaccination Status**. Clin Infect Dis. 2022 Apr 9;74(7):1208-1219. doi: 10.1093/cid/ciab608. PMID: 34216472; PMCID: PMC8994591. **2.** Shrotri M, Krutikov M, Palmer T, Giddings R, Azmi B, Subbarao S, Fuller C, Irwin-	

	Singer A, Davies D, Tut G, Lopez Bernal J, Moss P, Hayward A, Copas A, Shallcross L. **Vaccine effectiveness of the first dose of ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 and BNT162b2 against SARS-CoV-2 infection in residents of long-term care facilities in England (VIVALDI): a prospective cohort study.** Lancet Infect Dis. 2021 Nov;21(11):1529-1538. doi: 10.1016/S1473-3099(21)00289-9. Epub 2021 Jun 23. PMID: 34174193; PMCID: PMC8221738. 3. Elham O Mahgoub **Development and Application of an Indirect ELISA Test for the Detection VP1 of Chicken Aneamia Virus (CAV) in chicken flock Serum.**Open Journal of Genetics, 4, 316-331. **Methodology** The ELISA kits should be specified as sandwich commercial ELISA kits. Also, each kind of immunoassays needs to be explained in more detail as a procedure. Clarity is for the benefit of the reader **Results and discussion** The question in the introduction should be answered in addition to more references related to the observation subject, and statistic results should be displayed in tables.	
Minor REVISION comments	yes	
Optional/General comments	The clarity required in displaying more tables and graphs	

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?	*(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)*	

Reviewer Details:

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