



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Asian Journal of Research in Infectious Diseases
Manuscript Number:	Ms_AJRID_40964
Title of the Manuscript:	Brief Epidemiological report on Chikungunya outbreak in Bihar, India in 2017: Implications for control
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:

(<http://www.sciencedomain.org/page.php?id=sdi-general-editorial-policy#Peer-Review-Guideline>)



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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>Line 19: Data are lacking on the manuscript to underpin this statement.</p> <p>Line 31 – 37: Lack of reference where the information was extracted. I suggest reading: =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ravi V. Re-emergence of Chikungunya virus in India. Indian J Med Microbiol 2006; 24:83-4 - WHO (World Health Organization). Chikungunya and Dengue in the south west Indian Ocean. 2006; http://www.who.int/csr/don/2006_03_17/en/print.html. - CDC (Centre for Disease Control and Prevention). Chikungunya Fever in India. Travelers' Health Outbreak Notice April 21, 2006. http://www.cdc.gov/travel. <p>Line 37-39: <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i>. I suggest reading =</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chomposri J, Thavara U, Tawatsin A, et al. Vertical transmission of Indian Ocean Lineage of chikungunya virus in <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> mosquitoes. Parasites & Vectors. 2016;9:227. doi:10.1186/s13071-016-1505-6. - Vega-Rúa A, Zouache K, Girod R, Failloux A-B, Lourenço-de-Oliveira R. High Level of Vector Competence of <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> from Ten American Countries as a Crucial Factor in the Spread of Chikungunya Virus. Doms RW, ed. Journal of Virology. 2014;88(11):6294-6306. doi:10.1128/JVI.00370-14. - Zeller H, Van Bortel W, Sudre B. Chikungunya: Its History in Africa and Asia and Its Spread to New Regions in 2013-2014. J Infect Dis. 2016 Dec 15;214(suppl 5):S436-S440. <p>Line 40-42: Lack of reference where the information was extracted.</p> <p>Line 49: Describe the title before the acronym. Put in the list of references.</p> <p>Line 71-74: Display which data was collected. Details. And what analyzes were made (descriptive analysis).</p> <p>Line 75 Results: Place a table with the number of cases and incidence per month per location.</p> <p>Line 83: Did you mean "null"? Because there were no deaths?</p> <p>Line 91-93: Better describe the vector control actions.</p> <p>Line 109: The data presented do not allow such an assertion.</p> <p>Line 126-132: These recommendations are based on vector control actions that were triggered? If yes, please provide data on the actions taken.</p> <p>Line 134: Describe the definitions before the acronym.</p> <p>Line 151: Describe the title of the picture better. Also set the time and place of collection. Coverage.</p> <p>Line 153: Describe the title of the table better. Also set the time and place of collection. Coverage area.</p> <p>Line 155: Better describe the figure with location, date and source.</p> <p>Line 158-175: Better describe the figure with location, date and source!!!!!!</p> <p>References Suggestion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Zeller H, Van Bortel W, Sudre B. Chikungunya: Its History in Africa and Asia and Its Spread to New Regions in 2013-2014. J Infect Dis. 2016 Dec 15;214(suppl 5):S436-S440. - PF Horwood , Buchy P. Chikungunya. Rev Sci Tech. 2015 Ago; 34 (2): 479-89. - Ravi V. Re-emergence of Chikungunya virus in India. Indian J Med Microbiol 2006;24:83-4. - WHO (World Health Organization). Chikungunya and Dengue in the south west Indian Ocean. 2006; http://www.who.int/csr/don/2006_03_17/en/print.html. - CDC (Centre for Disease Control and Prevention). Chikungunya Fever in India. Travelers' Health Outbreak Notice April 21, 2006. http://www.cdc.gov/travel. - Das S , KolheR P, Mane B G, Singh J P Nand SinghA P Chikungunya Epidemic: Global and Indian scenario J. Commun. Dis. 39 (1) 2007 : 37-43. - Chomposri J, Thavara U, Tawatsin A, et al. Vertical transmission of Indian Ocean Lineage of chikungunya virus in <i>Aedes aegypti</i> and <i>Aedes albopictus</i> mosquitoes. Parasites 	Noted



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	<p>& Vectors. 2016;9:227. doi:10.1186/s13071-016-1505-6. - Vega-Rúa A, Zouache K, Girod R, Failloux A-B, Lourenço-de-Oliveira R. High Level of Vector Competence of Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus from Ten American Countries as a Crucial Factor in the Spread of Chikungunya Virus. Doms RW, ed. Journal of Virology. 2014; 88(11):6294-6306. doi:10.1128/JVI.00370-14.</p>	
Minor REVISION comments		
Optional/General comments		

As per the guideline of editorial office we have followed VANCOUVER reference style for our paper.

Kindly see the following link:

<http://sciencedomain.org/archives/20>