



SDI Review Form 1.6

Journal Name:	Microbiology Research Journal International
Manuscript Number:	Ms_MRJI_50385
Title of the Manuscript:	Viral etiology of hospitalized adults patients with severe acute respiratory infections in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire
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:

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

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)
<p>Compulsory REVISION comments</p> <p>Title</p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>MATERIALS AND METHODS</p>	<p>I suggest title to read: Viral Aetiology of Severe Acute Respiratory Infections in Hospitalised Adult Patients in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire.</p> <p>INTRODUCTION:</p> <p>Line18-19..bacteria and viruses are most frequent cause of infection. ...Viruses are responsible for most severe form of infection.</p> <p>Line 20.....of all lower respiratory tract infection</p> <p>Line 21-25...there is a dearth of information on the prevalence of respiratory tract infection caused by viruses as they draw attention only when there is a flare up of infection. However, viruses have been reported to be responsible for 15-40% of RTI. In addition, frequency of viral infection decreases in healthy adults but increases significantly in the elderly.</p> <p>Line26-27.. of the 13-50% of diagnosed cases of community –acquired pneumonia, viruses have been reported as the second most frequently isolated cause.</p> <p>Materials and Methods:</p> <p>Lines 48-49 please specify your inclusion and exclusion criteria. Treat each procedure as an experiment as you will report same in your results. So there is confusion as to how many patients were sampled. Only the patients who fulfilled the inclusion criteria should be treated as sample and these are 33 in number. In addition, you are to breakdown the patients showing the frequency against their age ranges, gender, season of sampling. These also should be given in Tables/Figures. Your results would reflect the respective experiments you carried out.</p>	
<p>Minor REVISION comments</p> <p>References</p>	<p>Please cross-check your references again and ensure it conforms with the journal requirements</p>	
<p>Optional/General comments</p>		



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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>	

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>

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