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| Journal Name: | **Microbiology Research Journal International** |
| Manuscript Number: | **Ms\_MRJI\_131956** |
| Title of the Manuscript: | **Molecular Characterisation of Bacteria in Diarrhoeic stool samples of Children less than five years in Port Harcourt, Nigeria** |
| Type of the Article | **Research knowledge** |

PART 1: Comments

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|  | **Reviewer’s comment**  **Artificial Intelligence (AI) generated or assisted review comments are strictly prohibited during peer review.** | **Author’s Feedback** *(Please correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)* |
| **Please write a few sentences regarding the importance of this manuscript for the scientific community. A minimum of 3-4 sentences may be required for this part.** | **Molecular Characterisation of Bacteria effect related knowledge** | The study will help us with more accurate diagnosis of diarrhoea in children less than 5 years and also the right treatment for them and this will help reduce the death rates associated with diarrhoea in young children especially in developing areas. In terms of policy making and resource allocation to health facilities, the results from this study will be a guide. |
| **Is the title of the article suitable?**  **(If not please suggest an alternative title)** | **yes** |  |
| **Is the abstract of the article comprehensive? Do you suggest the addition (or deletion) of some points in this section? Please write your suggestions here.** | **Review and clarify the sample size formula and how values such as "P" (prevalence) and "d" (margin of error) were determined or sourced.** | Done  According to Daniel (1999), the following formular was used.  n = Z2 x P (1-P)  d2  Where n = minimum sample size, Z = standard value for the level of confidence of 95% which is 1.96 from normal distribution table , P = prevalence of diarrhoea = 18% (Odo *et al*., 2023)., d = degree of accuracy desired or maximum allowable margin of error, it was set at 5% (0.05).  The number of stool samples n for this study  n = (1.96)2 × 0.18 (1- 0.18)  (0.05)2  n =227  The number of sample collected in this study for conventional analysis was 270 to ensure the statistical power of the study is maintained, even if some data is unusable and there was also available resources for data collection and analysis, so increasing the number ensued better coverage and representation of the target population. |
| **Is the manuscript scientifically, correct? Please write here.** | yes |  |
| **Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have**  **suggestions of additional references, please mention them in the review form.** | No |  |
| **Is the language/English quality of the article suitable for scholarly communications?** | Uk and us Grammer is mix so check and minor change   * Correct minor grammatical issues, such as "antibioticis" to "antibiotics." * Ensure all sentences are clear, concise, and direct, avoiding overly complex structures.   Rephrase ambiguous or redundant statements, especially in the discussion and conclusion sections. | Noted |
| **Optional/General** comments | **Make sure all figures and tables are clearly referenced in the text.** | **Noted** |

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| **PART 2:** | | |
|  | Reviewer’s comment | Author’s comment *(if agreed with the 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 detail)* |  |